

**FREEDOM OF INFORMATION
AND
PRIVACY ACTS**

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.

FILE NUMBER: 100-106670

MAIN FILE

SECTION: 83



FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.

MAIN FILE

100-106670

SECTION 83

May 8, 1968

100-106670-3451

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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DATE 2-10-81 BY 814 JMG

Boulevard, California 92005

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 26th, with enclosure, has been received.

In response to your inquiry, as head of an investigative agency of the Federal Government it would not be proper for me to comment as you desire.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

JBT:mer (3)

MAILED 9

8 1968

COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____

9 MAY 15 1968

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Bishop _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Boulevard, California
 26 April 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Dir of F. B. I.
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover,

How would one of your calibre and intelligence interpret the recent actions of our President and our government in calling Martin Luther King a hero and great leader of our country when for many years it has been a known fact that said same King has been an avowed communist.

A member of such, of that great conspiracy bound and determined to bring our country under the heel of Kremlin control.

Why -- how could such a crazy thing happen?

Yours truly,

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

[REDACTED]
 Boulevard, Cal 92005

COPY:nm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/LL

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Mr. Tolson	_____
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Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
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Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Boulevard, California
26 April 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Dir of F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/AL

Dear Mr. Hoover,

MARTIN LUTHER KING

How would one of your caliber and intelligence
interpret the recent actions of our President and our
government in calling Martin Luther King a hero
and great leader of our country when for many
years it has been a known fact that said some
King has been an avowed communist.

EXP. PROC.

MAY 3 1968

A member of such, of that great conspiracy bound
and determined to bring our country under the heel
of Kremlin control.

Why — how could such a crazy thing happen?

EX-101

100-1-4670-3434

Yours truly,

REC-14

MAY 8 1968

[REDACTED]

CORRESPONDENCE

b7(C)

Boulevard, Cal 92005

ENCLOSURE

5-4-68
J.E.I. mer and

Who then, is the one or group that puts these groups together—that gives it cohesiveness, strength, money, and direction? Who or what can weld this diverse group together into a formidable force that can—and has—overcome? The answer is this: the Communist Party.

There are those that make a living out of seeing a Communist behind every bush or tree—or some Communist conspiracy or plot in every action of the State Department or foreign diplomacy. Let me assure you that such is not the case with me. I have not wanted to believe it—but I have been convinced. There are some in the Congress that do not want to believe it—and will not listen to the facts.

A few weeks ago a group of 14 Members from this House made themselves a committee to go to Selma to look into the situation there. In the course of the testimony that was given there, Judge Bernard Reynolds, probate judge of Dallas County, started mentioning the fact that there were Communist influences at work in the streets of Selma. He was interrupted by one of the visiting gentlemen with the remark:

We don't care anything about that. Let's leave the Communists out of this.

I was later impressed with the evident truth of this statement when a vote of the Congress was taken to give or deny an appropriation to the House Un-American Activities Committee. Thirteen of these same fourteen Members voted against the House Un-American Activities Committee—the very committee of this body whose job it is to find out about communism in the U.S.A.

I am sure there are others here and elsewhere that "don't want to hear about Communists." But the facts are here for anyone that has eyes to see. The Communist Party and the Communist apparatus is the undergirding structure for all of the racial troubles in Alabama for the past 3 months.

Look at the speakers on the platform in front of the capitol in Montgomery or participating prominently in the march and demonstrations.

First. Carl Braden: A well-known Communist who has been active in civil rights activities for several years. Carl Braden has been active in so-called civil rights efforts for several years in the South. He was once convicted for conspiring with Negroes in Kentucky to bomb other Negroes' houses.

Second. Abner Berry: One of the directors of the Communist Party in the United States was in and out of the Selma-Montgomery area—and was photographed, I am told. I have not seen the photograph.

Third. James Peck: Field secretary for CORE. He has a Federal criminal record. Mr. Peck and a group of demonstrators once tried to prevent the launching of our first nuclear submarine. Later, he was forcibly removed from a nuclear test area in the Pacific where he had sailed with another group of demonstrators in an attempt to halt our Government's nuclear test program. Does anyone honestly believe that Mr.

Peck is interested in Alabama Negroes' civil rights?

Fourth. Bayard Rustin: Rustin heads an organization known as the War Resisters League—which is the U.S. branch of an international organization known as War Resisters International. The purpose of this organization, in other words Mr. Bayard Rustin's chief business, is to persuade and to aid young men to avoid compulsory military service to their country. As recently as 2 years ago, Bayard Rustin's War Resisters League shared offices in New York City with the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Council—otherwise known as Snick. Snick was cosponsor, along with Martin Luther King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference of the Montgomery march. Bayard Rustin, by his own admission in the Saturday Evening Post, was a Communist Party organizer for 12 years.

Fifth. And what about the king himself—King Martin Luther. The only man in America that can announce when he will see the President—and it becomes a fact. Martin Luther King himself has amassed the staggering total of more than 60 Communist-front affiliations since 1955. In spite of which Dr. King has been quoted as saying last summer in Greenwood, Miss., that "there are no more Communists in the Mississippi summer project than there are Eskimos in Florida." With King at the time he made this statement was Bayard Rustin, who served as King's executive secretary for 3 years. King has also said that there are no Communists in the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. Hunter Pitts O'Dell, who took the fifth amendment before the House Un-American Activities Committee, and who was identified by witnesses as a Communist Party member, worked for more than a year with King's SCLC movement. King repeatedly denied that O'Dell was connected with his organization until the facts were proven otherwise, then he admitted that O'Dell had been employed by the SCLC. When King promoted the demonstrations in Birmingham in the summer of 1963, police identified and photographed a number of known Communist and suspected Communist sympathizers in King's supporting groups. His chief of staff at that time was Wyatt T. Walker. Mr. Walker is today editorial advisor to the Progressive Labor Movement, which has been described by Mr. J. Edgar Hoover as a Marxist-Leninist group following the more violent Chinese Communist line. The fact is that Martin Luther King has been virtually surrounded by Communists or Communist-fronters since 1955. No man in America has received more praise or more space coverage in such Communist newspapers as The Worker and People's World as Martin Luther King.

The logical question follows, why would the Communists want to do this? What will they gain? The answer is that years ago a systematic plan was started by the Communists to divide the Deep South from the rest of the Nation by the very tactics they are now using. Divide and conquer. They are being eminently successful. The most disturb-

ing thing about it is that the U.S. Government knows all these facts. That the FBI has a file on King Martin Luther and all the others I have mentioned. Yet the Government helped promote the occurrences in Alabama and even had an Under Secretary of State participate on the program with known Communists. Leroy Collins, Director, Community Relations Service, U.S. Department of Commerce, participated in the march. Government officials participate in such activities, and the Justice Department assists in their promotion, all with knowledge and consent of the President.

Mr. Speaker, I implore this body to cast aside all prejudice by color—pro or con. Forget race and look at all the facts objectively. Recently the American public has been made colorblind to the point that black makes red white. America must substitute reason and fact for emotion. We must wake up before it is too late. It may be too late now.

AFFIDAVIT

I, Karl Prussion, a former counterspy for the Federal Bureau of Investigation from 1947 to 1960, do hereby swear under oath and under penalty of perjury, that from the years 1954 through 1958 I attended five county committee meetings of the Communist Party of Santa Clara County, Calif. (A county committee meeting of the Communist Party consists of one delegate representing each Communist cell in a county.) The meetings were held during the aforementioned period in the following locations: The residence of Robert Lindsay, Communist, in San Jose, Calif., 1954; the residence of Mary Field, Communist section organizer, Palo Alto, Calif., 1955; the residence of Isobel and Edwin Cerney, both Communists, Menlo Park, Calif., 1956; the residence of Gertrude Adler, Communist, Palo Alto, Calif., 1957; the residence of Karl Prussion, counterspy for the FBI, Los Altos, Calif., 1958; the residence of Myra White, Communist, Mountain View, Calif., 1959.

I hereby further solemnly state that at each and every meeting as set forth above, one Ed Beck, Communist, who is presently secretary of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People of San Mateo County, Calif., and a member of the Congress on Racial Equality (CORE), presented the directive from the district office of the Communist Party in San Francisco to the effect that: "All Communists working within the framework of the NAACP are instructed to work for a change of the passive attitude of the NAACP toward a more militant, demonstrative, class struggle policy to be expressed by sit-ins, demonstrations, marches, and protests, for the purpose of transforming the NAACP into an organization for the achievement of Communist objectives."

I further swear and attest that at each and every one of the aforementioned meetings, one Rev. Martin Luther King was always set forth as the individual to whom Communists should look and rally around in the Communist struggle on the many racial issues.

I hereby also state that Martin Luther King has either been a member of, or wittingly has accepted support from, over 60 Communist fronts, individuals, and/or organizations, which give aid to or espouse Communist causes.

KARL PRUSSON.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 28th day of September 1963.

GEORGE E. SEARLES,
Notary Public.

My commission expires September 17, 1966.

MARCH ON MONTGOMERY—THE UNTOLD STORY

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under previous order of the House, the gentleman from Alabama [Mr. Dickinson] is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. DICKINSON. Mr. Speaker, last week Alabama witnessed the climax to weeks of civil rights activities in my State. It was a week which brought literally thousands of men and women of many races, colors, and creeds to participate in what has been widely considered as a kind of holy crusade for human rights. During this period there were scores of confrontations between demonstrators and law enforcement agencies—resulting in many arrests. There was discord, there was violence, there was death, all of which we deplore. From all of this a completely distorted picture of the State of Alabama has been painted. It is a picture of a place peopled by vicious, racist bigots whose only joy is found in the suppression of the Negro race; in the denial of the Negro's right to vote and to participate as a first-class citizen of his State and his Nation; a place where the Negro's search for simple human dignity must go forever unrewarded; a place where the Negro must live out his days in constant terror of police brutality and bombs that explode in the night.

Mr. Speaker, this is an image of Alabama widely accepted as accurate by many people in this Nation and the rest of the world today. It is, however, an image which has been deliberately, knowingly, and purposefully contrived. I have pointed this out before on this floor. It is, in short, but a part of an effort to divide and to conquer this Nation—and if this effort goes unchallenged, it may well accomplish its purpose.

There is a story here, however, that has been untold and, for the most part, is unknown. While I have but one small voice and what I say here may go unheeded, I would be remiss in my duties if I did not speak the facts for all of America to know—and the facts which I am about to relate are true and I can substantiate every fact. Mr. Speaker, if you think these facts are vile and obscene and are unpleasant to hear, I agree. But think what it is like to have witnessed them and had them occur in your community.

First and foremost there was not one big group of moralists and Negro sympathizers that invaded Selma and marched on Montgomery. There were four distinct and usually identifiable groups intermingled and participating in a common effort but each for its own motives.

This has been characterized by some and depicted as a type of holy crusade. Let me read you a circular actually handed out to the marchers by some of those participating in the march:

WELCOME FREEDOM MARCHERS TO HOLLYWOOD BURLESQUE

(Produced by Paul Moscovitz and Peggy Anne)

GIRLS—GIRLS—GIRLS—GIRLS—GIRLS—GIRLS

Entertainment and refreshments furnished free to all freedom marchers by the Hollywood 10 Committee in cooperation with the Oged Committee To End Bigotry and Censorship.

(Note to ministers: We appreciate the cooperation given this spectacular, modern adventure in person-to-person entertainment by some of you who have cast off the chains of the past. Several of you, including perhaps the leader himself, are trying to make you look too pious and too old-fashioned. Please prevail upon the holdbacks to let the show go on in all of its unrestricted glory, fun, frolic, and warmth.)

TENT 9 NIGHTLY

Tent 9 will be pitched each evening ahead of the march, and the gala burlesque review will begin when the crowd arrives. Let every good man arrive.

(Note to southern girls: Come join in the fun if you can cast off the old-fashioned ideas, whether of racial bigotry or medieval moronic morality. Hollywood's greatest tradition beckons you. Come, meet Paul and the boys.)

Is this circular out of character with the rest of the march? Look at the participants.

One group was the Alabama Negro who participated to help secure rights and privileges which he felt had been withdrawn from him illegally. And there are many instances where this has been so—especially historically. This is not universally so in Alabama, however—only in isolated areas and none of these areas recently.

A second group are the do-gooders—those from outside our State who have no personal interest or involvement but who, out of compassion for those whom they are convinced need help and, although misinformed and misguided as to both the full facts and how those whom they seek to help can best be helped, come and participate in the marches, demonstrations and even serious civil disturbances. This group, for the most part are serious, sincere, educated people such as the clergy, nuns, teachers and other professional people. While their purpose may be noble, to a large extent they defeat their own aims because they worsen the condition they seek to improve. Let me hasten to add, however, that not all men who profess to be men of God and who don the clerical garb participate for altruistic reasons. Many are the type Jesus had in mind when he said:

And when thou prayest, thou shalt not be as the hypocrites are: For they love to pray standing in the synagogues and in the corners of the streets, that they may be seen of men. Verily I say unto you, they have their reward. But thou, when thou prayest, enter into thy closet, and when thou hast shut thy door, pray to the Father which is in secret; and thy Father which seeth in secret shall reward thee openly.

We of our State do not condemn the first group. Perhaps we would react similarly in like circumstances. We can recognize the good intentions of the sec-

ond group even though we know their method is wrong.

These two groups, however, make up only a small part of the total effort. Both of these groups are in fact being victimized and used as unknowing tools of the other two groups involved. In the final analysis the Alabama Negro will not achieve what he seeks by the means he now employs, nor will the do-gooders have helped him permanently.

The third group, also a tool being used by the fourth group, are human flotsam: adventurers, beatniks, prostitutes, and similar rabble. They flock to the standard of civil rights because this clothes them with a morality and a purpose which they otherwise lack. The fact is that they are recruited to be full-time demonstrators. They are promised \$10 per day, free room and board and all of the sex they want from opposite members of either race. Free love among this group is not only condoned; it is encouraged. It is a fact and their way of life. Only by the ultimate sex act with one of another color can they demonstrate they have no prejudice.

Do I exaggerate? The pamphlet I have read at the beginning of my talk was distributed among the marchers from Selma to Montgomery. Drunkenness and sex orgies were the order of the day in Selma, on the road to Montgomery, and in Montgomery. There were many—not just a few—instances of sexual intercourse in public between Negro and white. News reporters saw this—law enforcement officials saw this, and Mr. Speaker, photographs were taken of this, I am told. I have not seen the actual photographs, but they are being processed and compiled.

Negro and white freedom marchers invaded a Negro church in Montgomery and engaged in an all-night session of debauchery within the church itself. The leadership of the church had to get help to have these freedom marchers put out of their church and even had to have the telephone disconnected because of the long-distance calls. Urinating in the street was not uncommon during demonstrations and more than one of these freedom marchers was arrested for indecent exposure in a public place.

Has anyone stopped to ask what sort of people can leave home, family and job—if they have one—and live indefinitely in a foreign place demonstrating? This is no religious group of sympathizers trying to help the Negro out of a sense of right and morality—this is a bunch of godless riffraff out for kicks and self-gratification that have left every campsite between Selma and Montgomery littered with whisky bottles, beer cans, and used contraceptives. I am prepared to prove these facts.

If you wonder why the Reverend Norman C. Turendell, of Wubuque, Iowa, Rabbi Richard Rubenstein, chaplain of the University of Pittsburgh, and many other ministers and religious leaders left the so-called freedom march in disgust, this is the reason.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
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May 7, 1968

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/LL

Mr. Bishop:

6076

RE: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
EDITORIAL IN THE "MANCHESTER
UNION LEADER"

b7(c) Attached is a copy of an enlightened editorial regarding Martin Luther King, Jr., which appeared in the April 17, 1968, issue of the "Manchester Union Leader" of Manchester, New Hampshire. This editorial has been sent in by [REDACTED] a staunch supporter of the FBI and reliable contact in New York publishing circles.

Congressman John R. Rarick of Louisiana included this editorial in the "Congressional Record" in an extension of remarks which he made on April 23, 1968.

The "Manchester Union Leader" is, of course, the newspaper which is published by William Loeb. In November, 1964, Loeb was removed from the Special Correspondents List as a result of improperly construing the Director's action in sending flowers to Walter Jenkins. Later that month, however, he supported the Director when the situation involving Martin Luther King, Jr., arose; and he again was placed on the Special Correspondents List. Loeb's name was removed from the Special Correspondents List a second time in January, 1967, after he alleged Mr. DeLoach had furnished him information indicating that wiretaps were used against James R. Hoffa.

This enlightened editorial stands out in sharp contrast to the eulogies which have been published elsewhere.

ENCLOSURE
Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach - Enc.
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enc.
1 - Mr. Rosen - Enc.
1 - Mr. Sullivan - Enc. *pub*

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M. A. Jones

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126 MAY 20 1968

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MANCHESTER NEW HAMPSHIRE UNION LEADER

"Truth is so powerful as truth"
— DANIEL WEBSTER

Established 1863

Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty —

II Corinthians 3:17

WILLIAM LOEB, President and Publisher

GEORGE E. CONNELL, General Manager; RICHARD H. BECKER, Assistant General Manager; ROBERT E. ELLIS, Comptroller; B. J. McQUAID, Editor-in-Chief; HUGH R. O'NEIL, Editor; T. A. DEARBORN, Editor, Editorial Page; JAMES J. FINNEGAN, Chief Editorial Writer; JAMES R. BUCKNAM, Managing Editor; WALTER F. HEALY, City Editor; PAUL A. LACAILLADE, Night Editor; MEG GERAGHTY, Women's Editor; EINAR O. PETERSON, Advertising Director; DAVID P. BLIVEN, Director, Research and Development; ROBERT L. LAPOINTE, Circulation Manager; MARGARET McALLISTER, Assistant Circulation Manager.

William J. Montague, General Manager, 1948-1960

Published daily except Sundays by the Union Leader Corporation, Box 780, Manchester, N. H. 03103

Price of the UNION LEADER: Single Copy 10c; carrier rate 70c per week or \$35.00 per year payable in advance. Mail rate in U. S., outside of Manchester \$25.00 per year; \$15.00 six months; \$7.50 three months; \$2.50 per month. Price of the NEW HAMPSHIRE SUNDAY NEWS: Single copy 35 cents; by carrier or mail; \$17.00 per year in advance; six months, \$9.00; 3 months, \$4.50; monthly, \$1.75.

Story & Kelley-Smith Inc., Publishers Advertising Representative

Wednesday, April 17, 1968



11

BUT WHEN YE PRAY, use not vain repetitions, as the heathen do: for they think that they shall be heard for their much speaking. —MATT.

The Truth About Dr. King

We are about to break a promise we made to ourselves at the time of Martin Luther King's assassination in Memphis. We had determined not to speak ill of the dead, to allow the evil that Dr. King did to be interred with his bones.

Now, regrettably, we find that we can no longer remain silent. For Dr. King's idolators, however innocent their motivation, seem to want to make of the civil rights leader in death what he never was in life. Therefore, while declining to succumb to vindictiveness, and with full understanding of the feelings of those who believed in Dr. King's "mission," we feel constrained to set forth a few pertinent facts before the truth is forever buried by deceit and maudlin sentimentality.

Therefore, let the record show: — That while Dr. King spoke of "civil disobedience" and "attention-getting activities," his words created that restlessness and dissatisfaction that overt demagogues used to stir negroes to rioting, looting and bloodshed.

—That the sincerity of his call for freedom for all men must be measured by his lack of concern for the freedom of non-Communist South Vietnamese, non-Communist Congolese who were slaughtered by the Gbenye movement, non-Communist Cubans, non-Communist Tibetans, and the non-Communist crew of the USS Pueblo.

— That this attitude of indifference — if not open hostility—to the cause of anti-communism, was matched by his association with identified Communists, such as his former aide Jack O'Dell, and by his recent participation in the 100th anniversary rally for the negro Communist, W. E. B. DuBois, at which King was quoted as saying: "Our irrational obsession with anti-communism has led us into many quagmires. Dr. DuBois will be with us when we go to Washington to demand our right to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

— That he ignored the protests of other negro civil rights leaders, such as Roy Wilkins and Whitney Young, and insisted on tying the civil rights movement to the cause of the Viet Cong in South Vietnam. That he permitted one of his associates, Rev. James Bevel, to help organize the peacenik demonstrations in New York's Central Park and in the UN Plaza where King spoke and American flags were burned. That he allowed Mrs. King to accompany a delegation of women to Hanoi.

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DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JML/6074

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— That he lent his name to the "Vietnam Summer" protest demonstrations, causing Dr. Alfred J. Jarette, author of "The Negro in Politics" and educational advisor to Harlem Youth Activities Unlimited (HIARYOU), to state in May of 1967 that King "has been used as a tool of the Communist Party in several instances."

— That his cavalier attitude toward the law and property rights was manifest in his march into Chicago where he took over one landlord's property and used it for rent collection without the owner's permission.

— That he openly admitted in an interview in the New York Times of Feb. 6, 1965, that his doctrine of non-violence was designed to "bring to the surface" the violence of white America.

— That King's so-called "poor people's march" on Washington, now postponed until next month, was a pure and simple blackmail threat: If Congress does not agree to a \$10 billion spending program, including a "guaranteed annual income" for all people, even those without jobs, he, Dr. King, would not be responsible for the consequences:

"If nothing is done, I think the riots this summer will be worse than last summer. Talk of guerrilla warfare can increase and even become a reality."

— That, in preparation for the march on Washington, he met in secret conferences with "black power" militants, including Stokely Carmichael, Castro's front man, who issued a statement that the time has come to disrupt American cities "to help our Viet Cong comrades-in-arms."

— That Dr. King linked the march to the "get-out-of-Vietnam" theme by collaborating with SANE and Students for a Democratic Society.

— That many of his "predictions" seemed to condone — and were followed by — violence: "I'm sorry to have to say this, but the intolerable conditions which brought about racial violence last summer (1966) still exist." (Washington Star, April 17, 1967).

— That in early 1967 he vilified his country as

"the greatest purveyor of violence in the world today."

— That the so-called advocate of "peace" backed a resolution calling on the UN to use military force against Rhodesia.

— That in early 1967 many people had concluded "that Dr. King has perhaps come to the distasteful decision that while non-violence is worth espousing, it cannot achieve what violence can and, in certain circumstances, may be condoned." (Editorial, Lewiston, Me. Evening Journal).

— That King bitterly attacked the United States in early 1967 in an incredible speech in which he compared U.S. military methods to those of the Nazis testing new methods and new drugs in the concentration camps of Europe, causing Jewish War Veterans National Commander Malcolm Tarlov to chide him for "an ignorance of the facts, pandering to Ho Chi Minh, and an insult to the intelligence of all Americans."

— That, on the eve of the Communist-promoted "Vietnam Week" movement, King charged in a vicious address, sponsored by the Clergy and Laymen Concerned About Vietnam, that American GI's in Vietnam were killing innocent civilians, "mostly children," degrading children as they beg for food, raping young girls, and turning their mothers into prostitutes.

— That Dr. King, who spoke of "equal rights," was willing to accept favored status for associates in April 1966 when the Justice Department hushed up a stolen car incident involving Hosea Williams, a top attache of Dr. King. (See Union Leader, April 27, 1966).

— That King went about advocating the admission of Red China to the UN and seemingly tying the issue into civil rights, and seeking to play a direct role in U. S. foreign policy in violation of at least the spirit of the Logan Act. (Union Leader, Sept. 1, 1965).

— That he blamed the negro riots in California in the summer of 1965 on white suppression of negroes, and, again, "predicted": "Police power can only bring a temporary halt."

— That when Congolese savages were slaughtering hundreds of Catholic priests and nuns and Protestant missionaries, Dr. King wrote to President Johnson opposing aid to The Congo and Moise Tshombe under any circumstances, humanitarian or otherwise.

— That, in referring to the demonstrations in Alabama, Most Rev. Thomas J. Toolen, Roman Catholic bishop of Mobile and Birmingham, while himself promoting "just and equitable" treatment for negroes, accused King of "trying to divide our people." At the time, the liberal columnists Rowland Evans and Robert Novak expressed alarm that King had "surrendered valuable ground to leftist extremists in their drive for control of the civil rights movement," adding: "Unless King breaks with the SNICK extremists, liberal whites may no longer follow his leadership." They were wrong about that.

—That when Dr. King received the Nobel Peace Prize in Stockholm in 1964, he used the occasion to deliver a vicious tirade against the United States.

— That Dr. King, who some now describe as "saintly," sat idly by in 1964 and permitted civil rights extremists to attempt to falsely label Barry Goldwater an anti-negro bigot.

— That King participated in the relentless attack on FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover in 1964, accusing the FBI of not protecting the legal rights of southern negroes and civil rights agitators from the North. In a celebrated interview, in which he also criticized "red neck sheriffs," Hoover called King "the most notorious liar in the country." After goading Hoover into making this statement, King played the "get Hoover" role to the hilt, suggesting that the FBI director was faltering "under the awesome burdens, complexities and responsibilities of his office."

— That in late 1964, when a much-decorated New York policeman, Lt. Gilligan, shot in self defense and killed a negro who attacked him with a knife; Dr. King refused to wait until the policeman had been given his day in court. He charged that Gilligan was guilty of "murder."

— That Dr. King, in denying the Communist and pro-Communist backgrounds of associates in the civil rights movement, knew full well of the backgrounds of Jesse Grey, William Epton, Hunter Pitts O'Dell, Benjamin E. Smith and others.

It is extremely distasteful to us to have to bring these issues to light again. But we believe it is very much in the national interest that Dr. King not be held up as a model citizen to be emulated—or at least not until there has been sufficient time for all Americans to consider that part of his record which the leftist opinion-molders seek to conceal.

Dr. King was a brave man, a determined man, but also—in our carefully considered opinion—a clever demagogue.

gm 100-106670-3433

May 6, 1968

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DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JPM/LLK
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B-6-1

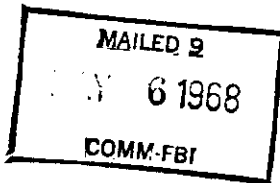
Honorable Richard B. Russell
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

I have received your communication of April 30th,
with enclosure.

[redacted] wrote me a similar letter recently b7(c)
and I responded to his inquiries on May 1st. I am enclosing a
copy of my letter to him, and I am returning his letter to you as
you requested.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Senator Russell is on the Special Correspondents List and
relations with him have been cordial. Only reference in Bufiles to
[redacted] is his letter of April 25th making inquiries
concerning Martin Luther King's communist affiliation and concerning
the National Council of Churches. As indicated above, we replied to
[redacted] by outgoing dated May 1st. b7(c)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WMG:llk (5)
llk

66 MAY 14 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

N dm

TEB

3 3 3

WMG

United States Senate

April 30, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-20-87 BY SP4 Dmk
6076

Respectfully referred to

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

for such consideration as the communication
herewith submitted may warrant, and for a report
thereon, in duplicate to accompany return of
inclosure.

By direction of

Richard A. Russell S. S.

Please Address Reply To
Room 205 Senate Office Bldg

ENCLOSURE

REC 99

100-106670-343
8
15 MAY 8 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

[REDACTED]

Attn: George

b7(c)

April 25, 1966

[REDACTED]

Senator Richard B. Russell
United States Senate
Washington D.C. 20510

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JPM/ML

Dear Senator Russell,

b076

I would appreciate your help on finding an answer to some questions which I continual to hear. It is out of great concern that I write in asking for any information which you may be able to give.

Can you help me determine if there is any information that the FBI has publicly declared that the late Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a communist? Do you know of any declared statement by the FBI or any other Official Government Agency that the National Council of Churches is a communistic organization? Also, do you know if there is any information available as to whether and the number of Communist Ministers in the Protestant and Catholic Churches in America?

Many thanks for any information which you may be able to give on the above questions. With every best wish, I am

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

EDP/...

100-106670-RC
3433

ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 5-3-68

FROM : SAC, LOUISVILLE (80-0-627)

SUBJECT:

CORRESPONDENCE MATTERS
BUDED 5-6-68

ReBulet 4-29-68 with enclosure.

Discreet inquiries with various sources in the vicinity of Danville, Kentucky, determined that there was no formal meeting of any type in the vicinity of Danville during the week of 4-15-68.

It is possible that an impromptu and spontaneous type of gathering occurred which, of course, could not be ascertained through sources available to this office.

Inasmuch as investigation has determined no formal meeting occurred, the identity of the former Agent, likewise, could not be determined.

UACB, no further investigation being conducted.

2 - Bureau
2 - Louisville
JON:bmj
(4)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP-4 JAM/ck
6076

REC 6

EX-105

10 MAY 7 1968



54 MAY 13 1968

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

EXP. PROC

CORRESPONDENCE

67

EX 106
REC-40

May 6, 1968

100-106670-3431

W Moore

[REDACTED]

Miami, Florida 33152

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/SL

6076

With respect to the request in your letter which
I received on May 2nd, information in our files must be main-
tained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department
of Justice.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 24
MAY 6 1968
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles show prior outgoing to correspondent 6-15-61,
in response to his inquiry about Dan Smoot.

WMG:cae (3)
cae

Leck

- Tolson _____
- DeLoach _____
- Mohr _____
- Bishop _____
- Casper _____
- Callahan _____
- Conrad _____
- Felt _____
- Gale _____
- Rosen _____
- Sullivan _____
- Tavel _____
- Trotter _____
- Tele. Room _____
- Holmes _____
- Gandy _____

REC-D R12H06
LB I
REC'D DE LOACH
MAY 3 4 30 PM '68
W Moore

54 MAY 14 1968 *edm*

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Jan 6

[REDACTED]

MIAMI, FLORIDA

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

[REDACTED]

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Please send me information contained
in your files on "Martin Luther King Jr."
Bill me for any cost involved.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly yours,

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

*170
5-3-68
cae*

*ac f ex m l
5-6-68
M. J. [unclear]*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JDM/ldk
6026

CORRESPONDENCE *Wm G*

TRUE COPY

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please send me information contained in your
files on "Martin Luther King Jr." Bill me for any cost involved.

Thank you for your attention.

Very truly your,

[REDACTED] b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/DA
6076

TC
5-8-68
car

ack in mail
5-6-68
JRM/g/cac

REC-40

100-106670-343

EX 106

12 MAY 7 1968

8-Wm

REC-40

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/als
6076

May 7, 1968

100-106670-3430

EX-116

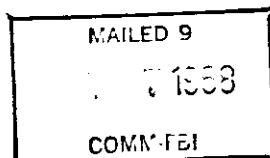
Westbury, New York 11590

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter was received on May 3rd and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write.

In response to your inquiry concerning Martin Luther King, I can assure you that the affidavit you mentioned was not executed by an FBI Agent. You may be referring to an affidavit executed by Karl Prussion on September 28, 1963. Karl Prussion assisted this Bureau by furnishing information on subversive activities from November, 1949, to July, 1958, during which time he was compensated; however, he was not a Special Agent. His personal ventures, his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,



J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. Prussion executed an affidavit on September 28, 1963, with respect to King's communist affiliations. This affidavit together with the picture showing King at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee, has been widely distributed.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

HCS:rlf
(3)

64-1161000

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

NY: 2 5 11 11

TRUE COPY

Federal Bureau of Investigation

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir;

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/ML

6076

The Congressional Record, Vol. 113 Wed. Oct. 4, 1967,
No. 158, pictures Martin Luther King at a subversive training school.

I recall seeing this picture some time ago. At that time
I thought it appeared on a photostat affidavit, sworn by an F.B.I. agent
who followed King very closely for many years. Supposedly, it stating
much of the facts contained in this Congressional Record. Can you con-
firm this? Thank you.

I hope this request does not interfere too much with your
normal schedule.

Yours truly,

b7(c) [REDACTED]

P.S. My purpose in writing this letter is the hope that it will help me
be a well-informed AMERICAN. Times like these dictate a stand on
the part of those who seek the TRUTH and wish to preserve it.

EX-116

REC-40

100-106670-343

25 MAY 8 1968

HCK 5-7-68

NCE HJ

NHIL

8/14

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAW/da

6070

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

b7(c)

Dear Sir:

The Congressional Record, Vol. 113
Wed. Oct. 4, 1967, No. 158, pictured
Martin Luther King at a subversive
training school.

I recall seeing this picture some
time ago. At that time I thought it
appeared on a photostat affidavit
sworn by an F. B. I. agent who
followed King very closely for
many years. Supposedly, it stated
much of the facts contained in the
Congressional Record. Can you
confirm this? Thank you.

I hope this request does not
interfere too much with your
normal schedule.

CORRESPONDENCE

b7(c)

ACK: 5-7-68
HCS: Hf

NHL

REC-40

100-106670-3421

May 7, 1968

101

Appleton, Minnesota 56200

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JMD/ld
6076

May 3rd.

Your letter, with enclosure, was received on

In response to your inquiry, at a press conference on November 18, 1964, I made the statement that Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. I did so because he had grossly distorted the facts concerning our Special Agents handling civil rights investigations in the South. I have not retracted this statement.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 9

7 1968

COMM-FBI

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. Self-addressed, stamped envelope being utilized in reply.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holloman _____
Gandy _____

HCS:jed

(3)

REC-0121

101

MAY 8 1968

REC-0121

MAY 8 1968

MAY 15 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐

TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Miss Holmes
 Miss Gandy

APPLETON, MINNESOTA

April 26, 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
 Federal Bureau of Investigation,
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A letter to the editor, printed in the
 Appleton, Minn. Press this week, states that you, several
 years ago, called Martin Luther King the most notorious
 liar in the country.

Would you please advise me whether you are correctly
 quoted in this respect; and if so, upon what grounds your
 conclusions were based. If you did make this statement,
 are you still of the same opinion?

In the interests of putting the truth before the
 public, will you please inform me of the facts in this
 respect?

Sincerely,

EXP-PROC
 39 MAY 3 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JPM/CL
 101 6026

ack 100-106670-3429
 5-7-68
 JCA:zel

REC-40

100-106670-3429

25 MAY 3 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

100-106670-3427, 3428
CHANGED TO
62-112289-X, 3

JUL 8 1968

Jw / Bar

✓

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop

DATE: 5-1-68

FROM : D. C. Morrell

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

NEW YORK, NEW YORK

b7(c)

Johnell

[REDACTED] by letter dated 4-25, sarcastically pointed out that three weeks have passed since Martin Luther King's murder and the FBI has not yet located his assailant. Holman asks us: "What are you hiding -- what is going on; is this a KKK conspiracy. Why haven't you found the killer?"

INFORMATION IN BUFILES:

Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.

OBSERVATIONS:

Because of the tenor of this letter, it should not be dignified with a reply.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. The [REDACTED] letter not be acknowledged.

- 1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Bishop - Enclosure

WMG:mk

(5) *mk*

b7(c)

✓

OK
TEK
HW
62-112289-3
100-106670-3428

REC 10

15 MAY 6 1968

Can
JUL 8 1968

~~66~~ MAY 10 1968

BE 10 1 1968

MAY 1 2 1968

WMS
8/22

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

[REDACTED]

NYC
April 25, 1968 b7(c)

John

J. Edgar Hoover, et al
The FBI
Washington, D.C.
X on tip

Dear Mr. Hoover

It is now three (3) weeks since the calculated cold-blooded murder of Rev. Martin Luther King and thus far you have arrested no one for the crime.

It is practically unbelievable that a man could vanish into thin air and your organization, with its widespread fame of doing the impossible, have not yet captured James Earl Ray or "Eric Starvo Galt" or whatever you choose

EXP. PROC.
JUL 29 1968

89-X
10-3427

100-10000-53
APR 29 1968

REC 10

Bar
JUL 8 1968
2991
66 MAY 10 1968-1

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

to call him.

It is true that there has been much propaganda and false reports concerning Dr King's untimely passing, but there is still much that the public is unaware of.

What are you hiding-what is going on; is this a KKK conspiracy, why haven't you found the killer?

It took only 3 minutes to single out JFK a murderer why 3 weeks for Dr. King and still nothing. This is injustice. Find the killer, I implore you. All we want is justice.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

New York, N. Y.

EXP. PROC.
JUL 29 1968

89-X
10-3427

100-10000-53
APR 19 1968

REC 10

Bar
JUL 8 1968
MAY 10 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	✓

NYC 100-100000
 April 25, 1968

J. Edgar Hoover, et al
 The FBI
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover

It is now three (3) weeks since the calculated cold blooded murder of Rev. Martin Luther King and thus far you have arrested no one for this crime.

It is practically unbelievable that a man could vanish into thin air and your organization, with its widespread fame of doing the impossible, have not yet captured James Earl Ray or "Eric Starvo Gault" or whatever you choose to call him.

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What are you hiding -- what is going on; is this a KKK conspiracy. Why havent you found the killer?

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Sincerely,

COPY:nm

*Forwarded to Bishop 4/25/68
 5-1-68
 Wm. R. Pink*

F. Wm.

EX 109

REC-20

100-106670-3426

May 2, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/ld

6074

Lakewood, California 90712

Dear [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of April 24th, with enclosure, and certainly appreciate the kind sentiments you expressed. It was indeed thoughtful of you to write and I am glad to know you have read my book, "Masters of Deceit."

In response to your inquiry concerning Martin Luther King's alleged affiliation with the Communist Party, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent.

WMG:gky (3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

55 MAY 13 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

REC-D B12H06

FBI

REC-D B12H06

REC-D B12H06

REC-D B12H06

REC-D B12H06

REC-D B12H06

REC-D B12H06

gja

✓

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

4-24-68

Dear Mr. Hoover,

My respect for you, and regard for your high office, cannot be put into words. Only the lord can give you the reward that you are due.

The reason for this letter is my concern over what has happened these past week's. Enclosed, you will find a reprint of an article on Mr. King. I have also read the same thing in Walter Winchells column, this being prior to the past event's. I would like to know if these reports were true. I have read your book Masters of Deceit and having left area in 1948, I am fully aware of the danger's confronting us.

I am married, have 5 children, and am a member of the [redacted] Church [redacted] I was chairman of our cong. for 2 years, am now an Elder and also teach the adult Bible class.

I also read in Mr Winchells column that you also teach in your church. There is no social gospel on politics preached in our Church.

It is the duty of every Christian and teacher to seek out the truth, there is an old saying that a lie travels half way around the world, while truth is putting on her coat.

11

Whatever information I recieve from you will be sent to our district and national offices.

May the Lord Bless you in your many duties

Sincerely
REC-20

100-106670-342

[redacted]

EX-109

16 MAY 6 1968

My address is

b7(c)

Lakewood Cann. 90712

COPY:nm

ade 5/7/68
WHC/guz
nm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-87 BY SP4 JRM/d

6076

S. H. W. C.

nm

PROFILE OF A REVOLUTIONARY

On October 4th, Congressman John M. Ashbrook of Ohio summarized a lengthy speech on THE CAREER OF DR. MARTIN L. KING, JR. in the following words:

"... I believe that any thinking American who will study his words must conclude as I have that he is disloyal to the United States. He maligned his country with lies and accusations that come straight from the Communist Party Line. A strong statement, you say. Listen to what he said. He praised Ho Chi Minh as the only true leader of the Vietnamese people. He condemned the United States as the 'greatest

purveyor of violence in the world today,' and likened our nation to Hitler's Germany. He condemned the late President Diem as 'one of the most vicious modern dictators' and threw out wild charges like the United States may have killed one million children in Vietnam. He conjured up an American napalm war in Peru so he could denounce it. He said we have no honorable intentions in Vietnam and our minimal expectations is to occupy it as an American colony. These are but a few of the wild accusations of the Nobel Prize winner many people have been led to believe is a man of peace."



MARTIN LUTHER KING

According to the WASHINGTON OBSERVER, September 13, 1967, it is now possible to report that the F.B.I. file on Dr. King is in the hands of three Congressional committees:

"The lawmakers were so shocked at what they read in the confidential F.B.I. report that they plan to summon King before their committees and delve deeply into his involvement with Communist conspirators. As previously reported in the Washington Observer, when the F.B.I. agents had King under surveillance THEY OBSERVED HIM MEET A WELL-IDENTIFIED SOVIET ESPIONAGE AGENT AT THE KENNEDY AIRPORT IN NEW YORK. They also secured evidence that King was receiving large sums of money from A WELL-KNOWN AMERICAN COMMUNIST AGENT WHO GIVES KING INSTRUCTIONS which he implicitly obeys. The Federal agents also adduced evidence of his unsavory personal conduct in Washington hotels and elsewhere

"LET NOT HIM WHO IS INEVITABLE FALL
DOWN THE SCALES OF ANOTHER, BUT LET
HIM WORK DILIGENTLY AND SHALL
GIVE FOR HIMSELF THIS EXAMPLE
REMARKING THAT HIS OWN SHALL BE
SAFE FROM VIOLENCE WHEN SILENT.
PROPERTY IS THE RIGHT OF LABOR!
PROPERTY IS DESIRABLE! IS A
POSITIVE GOOD IN THE WORLD."



The Sanctity of Private Property

ABRAHAM

LINCOLN

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED

HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-20-81 BY SP4JRM/ML

16076

100-106670-3426

ENCLOSURE

Mr. Hoover.

My report for you, and regard for your high office, cannot be put into words. Only the Lord can give you the reward that you are due.

The reason for this letter is my concern over what has happened the past week's. Enclosed you will find a reprint of an article on Mr. King. I have also read the same thing in Walter Winchell's column, this being prior to the past event's. I would like to know if these reports were true.

I have read your book Masters of Deceit and having left it in 1948. I am fully aware of the dangers confronting us. I am married, have 5 children, and am a member of the [redacted] Church [redacted]. I was chairman of our song, for 2 years, am now an Elder, and also teach the adult Bible class.

I also read in Mr. Winchell's column that you also teach in your church.

cc 5/2/68

10016/100
10016/100

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4NRM/CL

62 76

J. W. W. W.

There is no social gospel or politics
preached in our Church.

It is the duty of every Christian and
Teacher to seek out the truth. There
is an old saying that a lie travels
half way around the world, while truth
is putting on her coat.

Whatever information I receive from
you will be sent to our district and
national officers.

May the Lord Bless you
in your many duties.

Sincerely

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

9/1/7 address is
[REDACTED]

LAKEWOOD CALIF.

90712.

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	/
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	/
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	/
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

[REDACTED]

Perrysburg, Ohio 43551

b7(c)

April 22, 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

2-10-81 SPK/MLH

Dear Mr. Hoover:

6076

Sometime ago I asked you if Mr. Martin Luther King had been a member of the Communist Party or had also been a member of apparently thirty-two Communist front organizations. I had heard this rumor on many occasions and at the time of your reply, you stated that it was not possible for you to make any statements regarding this subject matter.

Now that Mr. Martin Luther King is deceased, I am wondering if you can make any statements regarding his past Communist or Communist front affiliations? I personally have been very suspicious of his actions because by his claiming to be a "non-violent" fomenter of civil disobedience, how does one account for the fact that every time he showed up at one of the demonstrations, things got out of hand and according to your own reports, from two hundred to two hundred and fifty well-known Communist agitators were in attendance?

I could never understand why the American people have not been fully appraised of what goes on behind the scenes with these agitators. I firmly believe that we taxpayers have a right to know the true affiliations of such rabble rousers as was Martin Luther King and I cannot understand why our legislators do not face up to facts and take care of matters in the proper way. You yourself advocate punishment for evil-doers and I am fully in agreement with your opinions. Unless we meet these rabble rousers headon, we will continue to have additional, and even more severe, troubles in the future.

I am enclosing a couple of articles which I am sure you would find very interesting reading.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

ACK
JBT:MLW
4-25-68

5-
2 APR 22 1968

27
EXP. PROC.
38- APR 24 1968

100-1161-72
NOT RECORDED
145 MAY 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

b7(c)

Encls.

CLOSURE

April 25, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-20-81 BY SP4 JAM/ld
6076

[REDACTED]

Parapsburg, Ohio 43851

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 22nd, with enclosures,
has been received and I appreciate receiving your com-
ments.

In response to your request for data con-
cerning any communist activities or affiliations of
Martin Luther King, information of this nature, whether
substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a
Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a
confidential nature. I am sorry I cannot be of assistance
in this instance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

✓

NOTE: Correspondent is on the Special Correspondents' List. By incoming
letter 8-23-65 he made a similar inquiry and he was advised of the confiden-
tial nature of our files. His enclosures included a newspaper article by
David Lawrence and reprints of speeches made by Millard Caldwell, Justice
of the Supreme Court of Florida; Robert H. Beattie, a counselor for
Canadian juvenile and family courts, and John A. Howard, President of
Rockford College, Rockford, Illinois. There is no mention of the Director
of the Bureau in his enclosures.

[Handwritten signature]

U.S.T.:mew

54 MAY 7 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Rm. _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

[Handwritten notes: "TCB/ke", "Jaw", "J"]

April 30, 1968

REC-104

EX 109

100-106670-3425-0

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/AL
6076

Honorable Frances P. Bolton
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

Dear Mrs. Bolton:

Your letter of April 25th, with enclosure, has been received. I want to thank you for forwarding the letter you received from Mr. Richard Pechfelder to me.

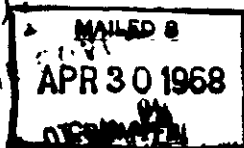
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: We have had previous cordial relations with Mrs. Bolton. The enclosure to her letter was a letter [redacted] forwarded to her which was addressed to the Director. Our files show that [redacted] aka., who is probably identical with correspondent, was the subject of an Internal Security - G case in 1942. Information developed determined that he was at one time a member of the German-American Bund. He was also referred to by co-workers [redacted] apparently because of his limited mental capacity. Our files also indicate that [redacted] who is now approximately 70 years old, retired from his employment in Cleveland in 1965. He desired to live permanently in East Germany. In view of [redacted] background and current residence, it is not deemed appropriate to acknowledge his letter.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

HCS:jed (4)



REC-D B12H06

E B

MAY 20 1968

MAIL ROOM ☒ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

April 25, 1968

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20535

My dear Mr. Hoover:

[REDACTED] a former constituent of mine now living in Germany, has sent me a letter for you, asking that I forward it on to you as he was not sure he had addressed it adequately.

In accordance with his request, the letter is enclosed.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Frances P. Bolton

Frances P. Bolton

Enc. *B*

ENCLOSURE

*ack (m) (RC)
4-20-68
J.C. 8-25-68*

REC-104

100-106670-342

16 MAY 1968

APR 20 1968 39

8/1/68

(Germany) Westercelle 4.20.68

to Mr. Edgar Hoover
Chief of F. B. I.

Dear Mr. Chief

Just a few lines about the Dead of Mr. Martin Luther King; which (?)
I feel very sorry, because I know him personally, when I worket at
Fisher Body Plant of General Motors for 35 years in Cleveland Ohio
East 140th St. and Coit Rd. Now I live back here in Germany as
Retiree from over there.

Now I will coming to the point about writing to you Mr. Chief.

A year ago I read in a German News Paper, from Hannover (Germany)
some part Editor by name Seeberg I think I spelled right now I lost
this part I cut out, I have showed it to many people. It says: in there:

Dr. Martin Luther King,
Rassenfanatiker (?)
Violets are blue
Roses are red
King would look good
with a Dagger in his back.

EX 109

REC-1

100-106670-3425

16 APR 1968

So I thought it may would interrest you.

if I would find out which news paper is printet, I will let you know
it may could let to a clue or you have the Killer already.

with the best of our Country

I remain

b7(c)

2-1081

SP4 JPM/ML
6076

COPY:nm

8/1/68

(Germany) Worcester, 20. 68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4/MLL
6076

To Mr. Edgar Hoover
Chief of F. B. I.

Dear Mr. Chief
Just a few lines, about
the Death of Mr. Martin
Luther King; with I feel
very sorry, because I know
him personally, when I
worked at Fisher Body Plant
of General Motors for 35 Year
its Cleveland Ohio East 1404 ft. and Coit Rd.
now I live back here
in Germany as Retiree
from over there.
Now I will coming
to the point about visit
to you Mr. Chief.

2

a year ago I read in
a German News Paper,
from Hannover Germany
some part Editor by
Name Seelberg I think
I spelled right name
I lost this part I cut
out, I have shown it
to many people.
It says in there:

Dr. Martin Luther King,
— Rassenfanatiker.

Violets are blue.

Roses are red.

King would look good
with a Dagger in his back

So I thought it may some
interest you.
if I would find out which
news paper it printed, I
will let you know

(3)

it may could
let to a clue
or you have
the Hiller already.
with the best
of over Country
I'd remain

(City)
(Street)

b7(c)

35-1

Washington D.C. 6076

April 25/1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-28-81 BY SP4 STM/TM

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is just a small sample of the
kind of thinking in far too many hearts which
have been being expressed in familiar
groups of people since at least 12 years
when the White Citizens Council
has warned its organization of hatred
of the Negro; for I know of at least
12 years in Alabama. This organization
is in many other states also but the
thinking of the people in other states
I can't say.

REC-68 100-106670-3421

In early 1956 a program was
put over a Birmingham Radio station
promoting discords and hatred of the Negro
race. I do not recall the name of the
station nor the post office Box number
the organization wanted to carry on their
correspondence. But after a week or so
of listening to their programs I did
write them at the Box number and told
them what I thought of them and then
I also wrote the Radio station and
told them I would never listen to
any station again which permitted
such a program promoting an
organization of hatred. I did not
receive any reply from either the
organization nor Radio station. It was
a two week broadcast headed by 2 brothers
whom I can't recall.

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED
3/1/68

CORRESPONDENCE

I know the Negro Organizations
were forced to bind together for their
own safety - NAACP, CORE, S.C.F.C.

The Negro race had been frightened
for too long a time by Ku Klux Klan
and then White Citizens Councils springing
up. At present the heads of the Ku Klux
Klan - Shelton states they have
a great number of teen age boys
under their directions to track
them, as a patriotic movement.

There is no agitators in comparison
to K. K. K. and White Citizens Councils members,
but theirs is in secret, not open. The
Negro organizations are far more openly.

As this Alabama Journal editorial
states in yesterday's edition "An organization
which we thought had passed from the
scene", but I knew the attitude had
not changed with far too many for it to
have been completely out of existence
the white people would never have
endured the belittling and attitude of
superiority of anyone else over us. The
Negro race is to be commended for
they wrote to Gov. James Folsom at
the beginning of the White Citizens organ-
izing to request a consideration of that
publishing in Alabama a Bi-Racial Commission
within the week he announced public
in the press his intention to do so. According
the the press - there was such a clamor
against the Bi Racial thought plan he
had to pass up the idea. My name was
never mentioned in the article nor reply on
the matter.

2

The K. K. K. is supposed to be a Christian organization according to their statements. The White Citizens Councils I understand are mainly members of Protestant Churches and therefore they consider their leaders as Christian leaders.

I am a native of Alabama, my family lineage of quiet, law abiding citizens has been in this state ^{ever} since the first census of Ala in 1820.

I am a Christian, not just a member of a church, who respects each and every creation of God and desire that all people show the same respect for all mankind.

The contacts through out my life with the Negro people have meant much to me. Co-existence is educational in which God can and will lead for good to mankind and to Gods glory.

Why are so many Negroes and poor white on welfare - they are paid only what is a necessity and seldom pay on employees. The social security arrangement in preparation for disability and old age.

Perhaps if the individual household could receive credit for what they pay to regular employees by tax deduction credit the attitude might improve.

That would be far more sensible than deductions given for church when the membership receives credit in deduction for money they contribute to be given as they please but still treat any Negro with contempt who want to visit in a white people's church to worship the same God. Church people can be very independent and cruel to their least Negro but send them money and want to money for missionary work. To Africa etc. This church building is the House of God for worship and fellow believers in Christ Jesus.

This letter is Confidential for your use in helping to clear the problems of racial distrust.

I feel as soon as I can complete my Autobiography "My God Is Real" that it can talk clear much of our present stale thinking. I trust it won't be much longer in the Arranging process.

For any contact it should be in regard to Missionary speaking or Teaching Bible lesson ~~at~~ Sunday School time in protestant Churches. I've never been on a Missionary Board but Personal Witness and Teaching wherever I am located. But the question will be required other than this church.

My present Church affiliation is with [redacted] Montgomery Ala. 36107. I am 54 years of age.
Yours Truly

b7(c) [redacted]
[redacted] Montgomery, Ala. 36107

[redacted]
Montgomery, Alabama

5 -
Addition:

a few recent years back there was a daytime talk program on a Birmingham Radio station. From that program this statement was given by an unnamed individual on the broadcasts. "The reason president Johnson lets Martin Luther King get by with so much is that Martin Luther King's wife and Mrs Johnson are sisters. They both have the same father but Mrs King's mother was a Negro employee." Again statements have been broadcast that Mrs. F. D. Roosevelt (Eleanor) was part negro and that is the reason she did so much for the Negro people.

For many listeners accept as gospel truth any statement made as a fact. Even if such was the truth, as ^{with} ^{kind} statement could be made of any person for a mother must carry and bear and care for an infant. The mother will be known but the father - in imagination - is Satan filled persons can certainly be far fetched and deceiving - completely lacking in fact. The talk regarding Mrs. King & Mrs. Johnson is still running in areas. We all stand in need of remembering this play "Has grant me the serenity to accept the things I cannot change, the courage to change the things I can and the wisdom to know the difference."

#

#

#

CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS SECTION

Mr. Morrell, 4718 - 2153	Mr. Stapleton, 1734 - 2020
Mr. Malmfeldt, 4718 - 2153	Mr. Frauson, 1734 - 593
Mr. Williams, 4724 - 481	Mr. Schroeder, 1734 - 593
Mr. Engelmeier, 4724 - 879	Miss Baker, 1734 - 593
Mr. Gallagher, 4714 - 432	Mrs. Hemmingway, 1734 - 593
Mr. Hauer, 4716 - 430	Miss Stewart, 1734 - 593
Mr. Swanson, 4716 - 438	Miss Smith, 4710 - 2198
Mr. Tykhal, 4714 - 416	Mrs. Orr, 4710 - 2198
Mrs. Daniello, 4730 - 2467	Please See Me
Mrs. Huff, 4736 - 622	Please Call Me
Mrs. Lynn, 4736 - 622	Per Your Request
Miss Toby, 4730 - 2436	Per Call
Miss West, 4728 - 658	For Your Information
Miss Ballard, 4726 - 879	Appropriate Action
Miss Ferguson, 4718 - 2153	Please Note & Return
Miss Ross, 4726 - 879	Initial Yellow & Return
Miss Fernandes, 4726 - 481	Room 4732
	Room 4736
	Steno Pool, 4710 - 2198
	Typing Pool, 4738 - 414
	Leave Clerk, 4718 - 2153
	Publications, 4732 - 413

Corres comments ~~on~~ on the death of King and criticizes the KKK and other segregationist groups. Praises the Negroes for having as much self-control as they have displayed. Enclosures consist of an editorial, a newspaper clipping, and a sermon.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JAM/ML

Correspondence and Tours Section

6076

100-106,70-3424

- 5:30 *12 HUNTLEY-BRINKLEY
*20 EVENING NEWS
Walter Cronkite
12 THE TEXAN
25 IMPROVE YOUR READING
EVENING
- 6:00 *12 6 O'CLOCK REPORT
*20 TV-20 EVENING NEWS
Karl Richards
*12 ABC EVENING NEWS
Bob Young
25 DOWN TO THE SEA
6:10 *20 MARKET REPORT
6:15 *20 WEATHER
Boyd Quate
6:20 *20 SPORTS
Sonny Strassburger
6:30 *12 TARZAN
*20 WILD, WILD WEST
Secret agents West and Gordon try to stop a territorial governor who runs his domain with dictatorial power, threatening the peace of the United States.
25 PLAYING THE GUITAR
*12 OFF TO SEE THE WIZARD

- 7:00 25 I HEAR MUSIC
7:30 *12 STAR TREK
"Amuck Time"—During a bizarre ritual on his native planet, Mr. Spock, who is suffering from a strange malady, is forced into a deadly fight with Captain Kirk.
*20 GOMER PYLE
Guest star Carol Burnett plays a U. S. Marine Corps corporal who misinterprets Gomer Pyle's excitement over his date with Lou Ann Platter.
*12 OPERATION ENTERTAINMENT
25 CAPSTONE CONCERT
8:00 *20 CBS FRIDAY NIGHT MOVIE
"The Defiant Ones," starring Sidney Poitier and Tony Curtis. The drama recounts the adventures of two chain gang fugitives, one white, the other Negro, who are shackled together during a five-day flight from a posse.
25 UNIVERSITY DIALOGUE
25 SPECTRUM
8:30 *12 HOLLYWOOD SQUARES
25 N.E.T. PLAYHOUSE

- *12 GUNS OF WILL SONNETT
"First Love"—Will Sonnett suspects a young lady's motives when she tries to persuade Jeff to give up his search for his father and settle down.
9:00 *12 BELL TELEPHONE HOUR
"Jazz: The Intimate Art"—a program demonstrating the varied approaches to this musical form. Louis Armstrong, Dave Brubeck, Dixie Gillespie and Charles Lloyd star.
*12 JUDD FOR THE DEFENSE
"Everyone Loved Harlan But His Wife"—When Judd tries to patch up a shaky marriage, he suddenly finds himself defending the wife on a charge of murdering her husband instead.
10:00 *12 10 O'CLOCK REPORT
*20 TV-20 NEWS, WEATHER & SPORTS
*12 PETER GUNN
10:30 *12 TONIGHT SHOW
Starring Johnny Carson
*12 HOLLYWOOD PLAYHOUSE
"Story of Will Rogers"
*12 JOEY BISHOP SHOW

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FOR PRESIDENT IN '68

CLIP 'N MAIL TO:

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Montgomery, Ala. 36102.
Gentlemen: Enclosed find
cash, check or money order
for \$1. Rush my George
Wallace car tag.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

MONTGOMERY THIS WEEK

PAGE 21

TRADE CLASSIFIED SELL BUY ADS LEASE

Automobiles For Sale

Must sell 1967 Chevy Super Sports, Turbo-Hydramatic, 327, power steering, new tires, and many extras. Need money. Call 272-6181 after 5 and make offer.

1964 Volkswagen, radio, whitewalls, clean. \$800. Electric reel, solid fiber glass rod, new line, good condition, \$65. Call 272-6941.

1967 Impala Super Sports, automatic, power steering, air condition, good tires, black vinyl top, 5-year—\$0.000-mile warranty. Extra clean. Phone after 4 p.m., 272-3761.

1958 Edsel, radio, heater, new tires, good running condition. \$250. Call 262-0881.

1954 Ford, 2-door, 6-cyl., manual shift, good condition. \$200. 5778 Roxboro Dr., Montgomery East.

Help Wanted

A GEM of a secretary needed in a perfect setting. Ideal location. Prestige firm. Start \$400. Call Kay Norman, 272-8494. Snelling & Snelling, 3701 Atlanta Highway.

BOOKKEEPER—Full set of books. Out of town account. Work done locally. Experience talks. \$500. Lee Todd, Snelling & Snelling, 312 Montgomery St. Call 263-0581.

"CAN YOU" handle busy phone? Lovely office 5 days. \$312. Call Kris Brown, 263-0581, Snelling & Snelling, 312 Montgomery St.

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To All Dependable Help!
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Will train male or female.

264-6378
24-A South Perry Montgomery, Ala.

CLAIM TRAINEE—Car furnished plus annual bonus plus profit sharing. Starting salary \$6400. AAA. Call Sam Crane, 263-0581, Snelling & Snelling.

COMPUTER OPERATOR—Local. Good hours. Fringes. Will accept with no experience. \$5200 up. Call Don Wilson, Snelling & Snelling, 263-0581, 312 Montgomery St.

Strictly Personal

(Continued)

war, the resurrection is the good news that the Living Christ is the Prince of Peace. His gospel can prevent war. Indeed, He holds the only answer to the problem of war. Not until men receive Him as Lord can they learn to live together in peace.

The gospel of the Living Christ can solve the problems that we have failed to solve through government, through education, and on the fields of battle.

The good news of the resurrection is good news about the future. The Living Christ is the God of eternity.

Help Wanted

CREDIT CLERK—Credit checking daily reports. Bank deposits. Regular merit raises. Hurry. \$285. Call 272-8494. Snelling & Snelling, Betty Massey, 3701 Atlanta Hwy.

DENTIST office needs pleasant lady to handle appointments, take payments. \$300. Call Mary Thompson, 263-0581. Snelling & Snelling, 312 Montgomery St.

Situations Wanted

Mature lady will do baby-sitting. Maxwell Field area preferred. Available any time. Call 262-1286.

Miscellaneous

25 H.P. Carrier air conditioning unit complete with 2 air handling units, one forced draft tower, 3 duct type gas fired furnaces and motors, \$1850. Call 262-6228.

Organ—Vox Continental Single Keyboard. Weekdays call between 5 p.m. and 6:30 p.m., 288-2380. \$650.

3 Power Mowers: 18-inch. \$15; 21-inch. \$30; small tractor mower, will pull second mower. \$40. Call 272-2358 after 4 p.m.

Platinum Wig, 100% human hair, semi-hand made, white case and block; first \$25. Call 264-9435.

Miscellaneous

Carport Sale—Sat., April 30, baby clothes, carriage, bathinette, plus household items and ladies' clothes, size 10 and 12. \$191 E. Fernway, 261-4816.

Fine old Italian Violin—a collector's item—\$500. Call 288-9749.

THE MARTIN LUTHER KING STORY: a study in apostasy, agitation, and anarchy by Dr. James D. Bales, \$1.00 at LIBERTY LIBRARY, 514 Cloverdale Rd. 269-2498.

THE AUTO TUNER turns your car stereo into a stereo radio, both AM and FM. Slips in and out of the tape deck like any regular 4 or 8 track cartridge. See at Myers Harley-Davidson, 418 Madison Ave. Phone 262-7452.

Mobile Homes

Everyone who has seen the new Jamestown tells us it is the most beautiful mobile home they have ever seen. You should see it at MR. CHUCK'S Prattville Sales Center. Hwy. 31 & 82 across from Gillespie-Durden Chevrolet.

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2280 W. Fairview Ave. Call 264-5247
(Ask Us for Free Termite Inspection)

Mobile Home Parking

Mobile Home parking on large 90x90 and 90x50 lots in country. Free fishing at Shady Lake, 15 mins. from Maxwell. \$30 per month. Call 265-5043.

Real Estate For Sale

BRIARCLIFF: 3-bedroom, 2-bath, carpets, fenced yard, covered patio, FHA appraised \$22,100. Call Hannah Blankenship, 288-5320, or Lowder, 263-7073.

DOLLAR DOWN: This week only. New home on G.I. Loan at \$99. 3-bedroom, 1 1/2-bath, family room, Southside. Call Curtis Nordan, Jr., 288-2644, for key. LOWDER, 263-7073.

Southern Section, charming, spacious brick home with large rooms, 2 bedrooms, den, living room, dining room, kitchen, utility room, part wall-to-wall carpets, and built-in dishwasher and carport, shady yard. Equity, 5 1/2% loan. Call after 3:30 or week-ends, 264-4783.

1 block from high school, grammar school, post office, branch bank, shopping center, excellent location, 4 bedroom, 2 bath, central air, large den, 3106 Woodfern Dr. Please call Saturday or Sunday, 262-3683.

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EVENINGS, 6-8
SATURDAY MORNING, 10-12
269-4888

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288-4959 264-4616

THE DEATH OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
A Statement Made by Dr. Robert Strong on Palm Sunday, April 7, 1968
At Trinity Presbyterian Church, Montgomery, Alabama

The terrible crime of political assassination has occurred twice in this decade. First President Kennedy was struck down. Then last Thursday Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., was killed in the second instance of murder by the use of a rifle equipped with a telescopic sight. These were dreadful crimes and constitute shameful episodes in the history of our nation. How can a man be so presumptuous as to take it upon himself to decree the death of his fellow-citizen? The crime is truly heinous.

Our sympathy goes out to Mrs. King and the three children. Suddenly she is a widow, suddenly they are fatherless. A terrible wrong has been done them.

There is no denying it -- Dr. King was a great leader. He stood at the forefront of the civil rights movement. No other Negro could match his eloquence. A day of national mourning has been declared in his honor. Respect is being paid to his memory that surpasses anything ever accorded one who is not a major official of government. A kind of hysteria seems to have swept large elements of the population.

Some of us must surely think there is a need to put things into better perspective.

To those who have presumed to liken the death of Martin Luther King to that of Jesus Christ it ought to be suggested that serious doubts may be held concerning King's right to be called a Christian. As I pointed out on Palm Sunday three years ago, making reference to an interview with Dr. King in The National Observer under date of December 30, 1963, Dr. King went on record as not believing the cardinal doctrines of the virgin birth of Christ, the deity of Christ, the substitutionary atonement of Christ, and His bodily resurrection. He preached a social message and apparently said nothing about or spurned the message of personal salvation from sin. I have been at a loss to account for the hospitality shown to Dr. King at many conservative religious meetings. Most serious doctrinal compromise seemed to me to have been involved.

Many of our great cities, most conspicuously the nation's capital, were swept with riots after word was received of Dr. King's assassination. Were these spontaneous expressions of grief and rage? Not that the riots would thus have been justified. Not grief and rage but an almost lighthearted taking advantage of an emotional crisis is the story of these riots. Well dressed and even substantial people including hundreds of government employees invaded stores laid open by the bricks and bombs of youngsters to help themselves to the goods they contained. For hours looting went on unchecked. And then the fires raged. Stupendous losses were again inflicted upon the business community and Negro residential districts.

The wind has been sown and the whirlwind has been reaped. Martin Luther King is to a great degree responsible for the devastation that has followed his death.



GUYTON PARKS General Manager
 RAY J. JONES Editorial Page Editor
 BEN C. AVERY Managing Editor
 JIM SLOAN Business Manager
 THE MONTGOMERY ADVERTISER
 PUBLISHED WEEKLY

PAGE 4

MONTGOMERY, ALA., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1968

A Scapegoat For The Hungry

NOW THAT a citizen's committee has found that residents of 20 states, including Alabama, suffer from hunger, we await the reaction of the country. We wonder if President Johnson will, indeed, declare the 25 counties mentioned in the report of the Citizens' Board of Inquiry into Hunger and Malnutrition as in a state of emergency and rush in free food.

But what is more intriguing, we wonder where the blame for the hunger, said to be afflicting 10 million Americans, will finally settle.

The report issued by the citizens' group has placed it on "a political and economic system that spends billions to . . . limit production . . . to guarantee and sustain profits for the producers."

The individual who bears the brunt of the blame, apparently, is Secretary of Agriculture Orville L. Freeman. The report charges that he turned back money to the Treasury that should have been used to buy food to give the poor.

Now we join every other member of the human race in deploring hunger. No one likes it, especially on a personal level. But to blame the Department of Agriculture or the farm program for the existence of hunger is to

The government is in the agriculture business to keep the production of food and fiber stable—and the chief beneficiary of its farm programs is the consumer. For if runaway production were allowed, many farmers would be forced out of the farming business because of further erosion of their profits—which already are scant. Then farming would fall more and more into the hands of the great farm corporations which even now are growing larger. Production then would certainly be regulated, so that the consumer would have to pay a much greater percentage of his income for food than he does now.

And when the Department of Agriculture goes to such lengths to help hungry people that it bypasses local government, as it did in Elmore County, it certainly is not out to victimize the poor.

Running the risk of appearing somewhat cynical about the citizens' board's report, we wonder what it has said that is relevant and new. Even before we heard of the report, we would have guessed that there are hungry people in every state in the nation; the report likely missed some. And, although no one should be allowed to starve, merely giving out food is not the answer to the

"MR. ROCKEFELLER, I AM BY NO MEANS
 that you requesting your state sta
 be made. And from 1950 to 1960 we
 service. But why you want to
 eliminate, I.A. of the state of
 "I've always wanted to give you co
 by the way, but when I asked you
 I did it because I thought you
 with the Republican Party, you
 decided now that you are
 going to, I would be pleased to
 dodger."

"That's very interesting, and I
 tainly admire your change of heart
 we see in your father that you
 said that you don't want to fight
 the primaries. How could you be a
 Republican senator if you don't wa
 fight?"

"I do want to fight, but I believe
 just wars against the Democrats."

Democrats Face Hour Of Reality

David
Lawrence



WASHINGTON
 THE AMERICAN people will
 opportunity in November to vote
 against the Democratic Party
 judgment on the way it has
 the riots and disturbances in

Inasmuch as the Democratic
 been in control of the White House
 the Congress for the last eight
 issue will be whether or not it
 ed its obligation to preserve
 order. "Peace at home" direc
 more people than "peace abroa

Up till now the usual alibi
 that the states and the cities
 the federal government have

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JEM/ld

ST
EX-115

6074
May 2, 1968

-EC 5

100-106670-3423

Linthicum Heights, Maryland 21090

67(9)
Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 25th, with enclosure, has been received.

In response to your inquiries pertaining to the authenticity of Martin Luther King's alleged attendance at a Communist Party training school, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature. I can tell you, however, that at a press conference on November 18, 1964, I made the statement that Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. I did so because he had grossly distorted the facts concerning our Special Agents handling civil rights investigations in the South.

With respect to your question relating to the newspaper you mentioned, this Bureau is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual.

You may wish to secure a copy of "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications," prepared and released by the House Committee on Un-American Activities. In it are listed some of the groups and periodicals which have been cited by various state and Federal agencies, and a copy of it can be purchased for seventy cents from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office,

WMG:mew
(4)


1 - Baltimore - Enclosures (2)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

79 MAY 8 1968
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MAY 1 2 02 PM '68
CONTINUED PAGE 2 B I

REC'D DE FOVLE

 b7(c)
Washington, D. C. 20402. Checks or money orders should be drawn payable to the Superintendent of Documents. C.O.D. orders will not be accepted.

Subversives operate in all walks of life and seek to infiltrate all segments of society and undermine the very foundations on which this Nation stands. If you should learn of any information or come into possession of any literature which you believe would be of interest, you can be of great assistance if you will advise a representative of our office which is located at 408 U. S. Post Office Building, Baltimore, Maryland 21202. I am enclosing some material regarding communism I trust you will find helpful.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (2)

A Statement on Communism, 3/27/67 & 18th National Convention, Communist
1 - Enclosure - Enclosures (2) Party, USA

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

Dear Sir:

Enclosed is a copy of a bulletin, that I received through distribution, in reference to the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. This bulletin reveals some alleged activities, associations, affiliations and statements that he made. It also includes a statement that you made to the public. The forementioned articles were supposedly published in the "Augusta Courier".

Dr. King had developed the image that he believed in peace and non-violence to the American public and that he was not out to overthrow the American government and its ideals of democracy. Therefore, could you please answer or make comment on the following questions for I am a little confused:

1. Is the Committee to Expose Martin Luther King, Jr. a legitimate organization, and who are its members?
2. Is the "Augusta Courier" a reputable newspaper?
3. Are the facts in this bulletin accurate and correct?
4. Was Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. associated with or a member of a subversive organization?
5. Are your statements in the bulletin true?
6. Can your department send me some information on the following topics:

- a. The subversive organizations in the United States.
- b. How can a citizen determine if literature is published by a subversive group?
- c. How can a citizen recognize a subversive individual and how do they operate?
- d. If a citizen suspects that there is a subversive individual within the community, what can he do about it?

Your reply to the forementioned inquiries would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you,

EX-115

REC 5

100-106670-3423

REC 5

22-5-7

REC 5

CORRESPONDENCE

MARTIN LUTHER KING....AT COMMUNIST TRAINING SCHOOL



The above picture was made by an employee of the State of Georgia, at the Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee during the Labor Day week-end of 1957. The photographer was sent to the Highlander Folk School by the Georgia Commission on Education. The Highlander Folk School was abolished by an act of the Legislature of the State of Tennessee at a later date because it was charged with being a subversive organization.

Those numbered in the picture are:

1. Martin Luther King, Jr., of the Montgomery boycott and the Birmingham riots. Karl Prussion, a counterspy for the FBI for twenty-two years, charges that Martin Luther King belongs to sixty Communist-front organizations — more than any Communist in the United States.
2. Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.
3. Aubrey Williams, President of the Southern Conference Education Fund, Inc., The Transmission Belt in the South for the Communist Party.
4. Myles Horton, Director of Highlander Folk School for Communist Training, Monteagle, Tennessee.

These "Four Horsemen" of racial agitation have brought tension, disturbance, strife and violence in their advancement of the Communist doctrine of "racial nationalism."

Distribute these sheets to your friends.

Copies available - 100 for \$ 1.00 (include .30c stamps for postage)

COMMITTEE TO EXPOSE MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.
Box 52, Garrison, Maryland

J

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR., THE "FIDEL CASTRO" OF THE RACIAL REVOLUTION?

The controlled press and the "liberal" clergy that promoted Fidel Castro as the "George Washington of Cuba", have promoted Martin Luther King, Jr. as a "Great American". The Communistic Background and associates of Fidel Castro, who betrayed the Cuban people into Communist tyranny, provide an alarming comparison with the background and associates of the Nobel Prize Winner, Martin Luther King, Jr.

The House Committee on Un-American Activities has stated in its official report that it is a Communist goal "to weaken the Federal Bureau of Investigation, to discredit it's great director, J. Edgar Hoover..." A recent local example of this was the distribution of petitions attacking the FBI and calling for the replacement of Mr. Hoover as Director of the FBI at the speech of Martin Luther King, Jr., Jan. 11, 1965 on the Johns Hopkins University campus.

In response to attacks against the FBI by Martin Luther King, Jr., Mr. Hoover stated, "In view of King's attitude and his continued criticism of the FBI on this point, I consider King to be the most notorious liar in the country".

FBI Director, J. Edgar Hoover, showed remarkable restraint during his recent controversy with integration leader, Martin Luther King, Jr. The nation's top law enforcement officer refrained from citing King's record of affiliation with pro-Communist activities such as:-

*King has urged publicly that several identified Communists be freed from prison. He signed a 1960 appeal for clemency for convicted atom spy, Morton Sobell and in 1961 urged that Carl Braden and Frank Wilkinson be freed from prison. The two, both of whom have been identified as Communists, had been convicted of contempt of Congress.

*Later that year, King signed a petition urging freedom for Junius Scales, a North Carolina Communist who had been convicted under the Smith Act. Scales claimed to have renounced Communism, but he firmly refused to cooperate with the FBI.

*King's Administrative Assistant, the Rev. Fred Shuttlesworth, an ex-convict, is President of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, a group listed by Senate probers as a Communist front.

*The St. Louis Globe-Democrat in October, 1962 revealed that a "Communist has infiltrated to the top administrative post" in King's Southern Christian Leadership Conference. The paper identified the Party operative as Jack O'Dell, and revealed that he was the group's acting executive director for the Southeastern United States. O'Dell had been identified under oath as a Communist and had taken the Fifth Amendment when questioned about Communist Party activities by two Congressional Committees. Embarrassed by the publicity, King fired O'Dell in June, 1963. King, according to liberal columnist Joseph Alsop, continued to accept Communist advice. In a column published April 15, 1964 in the Washington Post, Alsop wrote:-

"Official warnings have been given to King about another, even more important figure in the covert apparatus of the Communist Party. After the warnings, King broke off his open connections with the man, but a second-hand connection nonetheless continues."

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

TO : Mr. Bishop *JB*

DATE: 4-30-68

FROM : M. A. Jones *MAJ*

SUBJECT: MRS. ELIZABETH BAYLIS
BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JBR/MLH
6076

Reference is made to attached "Voice of the People"
column in the 4-30-68 issue of the New York "Daily News."

This column is headed "Hoover Report." Two of
the individuals commenting expressed support of Mr. Hoover.
However, one individual, a Mrs. Elizabeth Baylis, Brooklyn,
New York, stated "J. Edgar Hoover and his boys performed like
Keystone Kops in the King assassination case. Hoover's removal
is long overdue."

Bufiles reflect

Investigation by Hoover King
The investigation was discontinued

It is not known
whether this individual is identical with captioned individual.

RECOMMENDATION:

B For information.

ENCLOSURE

Enclosure

1- Mr. DeLoach

1- Mr. Bishop

JVA:rjl (6)

REC-9

100-106670342

EX 109

12 MAY 3 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

62 MAY 9 1968 *m*

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE

COVER REPORT
 "We had 'Tolpo River' again to announce the troops. Now we have 'Mund Gene' Mc-Donald who says it won't help the troops if we troops say demand. J. Edgar Hoover, the arch-enemy of Communism, he fired CHAS NANNON.

The House of Representatives and the Senate have passed the bill to impeach the King of Cambodia. The House of Representatives has passed the bill to impeach the King of Cambodia.

ELIZABETH DAYLIS
 Shows: Eugene McCarthy stated that there ought to be a limit on the term of the president in order to put a limit on the term of the president. What about a fixed term for the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court? Seems J. Edgar Hoover is too anti-Communist and Earl Babb is just the right amount of pro-Communist. VIRGINIA BONNE

Tolson _____
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 Mohr _____
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 Holmes _____
 Gandy _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld
 6070

*James to
 4/30/68
 m*

The Washington Post _____
 Times Herald _____
 The Washington Daily News _____
 The Evening Star (Washington) _____
 The Sunday Star (Washington) _____
 Daily News (New York) 31
 Sunday News (New York) _____
 New York Post _____
 The New York Times _____
 The Sun (Baltimore) _____
 The Worker _____
 The New Leader _____
 The Wall Street Journal _____
 The National Observer _____
 People's World _____
 Date 4/30/68

100-106670-3122 DUPE
 ENCLOSURE

REC- 18 100-106670-3421 May 2, 1968

EX 109

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/ML
6076

Chelmsford, Massachusetts 01824

Dear [REDACTED]

In response to the inquiries in your letter of April 25th concerning the possibility of Martin Luther King and his successor having been affiliated with the Communist Party, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature.

MAILED 8
MAY 2 1968
COMM - FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles show prior outgoing to correspondent 9-4-67 in response to his inquiry concerning the John Birch Society.

WMG:mew
(3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
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MAY 10 1968
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b7(c)

[REDACTED]

Chelmsford, Mass. 01824
April 25, 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C. 20535

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JPM/LL
6076

Dear Mr. Hoover:

In regards to the recent assassination of Martin Luther King, would it be possible for your Organization to answer the following questions:

1. Was Martin Luther King a sponser of The Highlander Folk School in Monteagle, Tennessee?
2. Is, or was this a Communist Training School?
3. Was Martin Luther King affiliated with any Communist Fronts?
4. Does his sucesser, Ralph Abernathy, have a past of Communist influences?

Thank you for your attention, and I look forward to your reply.

Respectfully yours,

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

EX 109

REC-18

100-106670-3421

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld

May 1, 1968

6076

REC-44

100-106670-3420

EX-105

[REDACTED]

Richmond, Virginia 23230

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 27th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, at a press conference on November 18, 1964, I made the statement that Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. I did so because he had grossly distorted the facts concerning our Special Agents handling civil rights investigations in the South.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld

6076

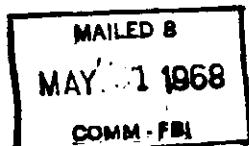
NOTE: Bufiles reflect an outgoing to correspondent furnishing him reprint material in response to his request for information regarding crime.

HCS:pld (3)

REC-D B12H06

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Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
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Holmes _____
Gandy _____



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MAY 1 5 28 PM '68

62 MAY 10 1968

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J. E. Moore

P. [unclear]

[Handwritten signatures and initials]

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED] b7(c)
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23230

April 27, 1968

✓
Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

Dear Mr. Hoover:

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JAM/ML
b7b

For many years I have had great respect for you, and the work that you have done for our Country. I have quoted you on many occasions from the pulpit. Now I feel that I need some help and I am writing to the one, whom I feel is in position to help the most, and actually you, the one that I have more respect for than any one in our Government in Washington.

The problem that I need help on or should I say the one, is Martin Luther King, Jr. I find that many people according to my deep convictions, are sincerely wrong, when they build up this man as a great leader for the American Negro. I feel that he must be a tool or has been a tool used mainly to stir up trouble in our Country.

In thinking about Dr. King, I remember that on one occasion you made the statement that he was "the most notorious liar in the country". This I believe, but do not have any way of just knowing the true facts, so that others could be led to believe as I do.

Would you please send me what information that you could to let me know upon what basis you were able to make the above statement. Be assured that any help will certainly be appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
[REDACTED] b7(c)

REC-44

EX-16

100-106670-3120
APR 29 1968

CORRECTION
[Signature]

EXP. PROC.

San Jose, California
April 27, 1968

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/ML

Dear Mr. Hoover,

6076

Just voicing my opinion, I like million of others
think its a waste of time to hunt for the killer of Dr.
Martin Luther King Jr. Its a belief if you looked across
the police force you would find him right away. What
the use of searching for the fictitious Mr. Galt or Mr.
Ray et al.? What a laugh!

On second thought, how can you ^{find} this assassin when you
have not been able to find the killer of the four little
girls of Alabama in 1963.

I hope you don't devote much time searching for him
lest it be in vain.

The conspiracy has struck again. Long live the
FBI, CIA. and Others.

EXP. PROC.

APR 29 1968

b7(c)



EX-110
REC-44

100-106112-3919

16 APR 1968

62 MAY 9 1968

San Jose, California b7(c)

CONFIDENTIAL

4-30-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-12-81 BY SP4 JRM/LL

Dear Mr. Hoover,

60076

I have always been
referred to as a realist
& very direct in my
talk but thanks to
you I now find
a notable more
direct. I thank you
for your letter in
answer to mine. Best to you,

100-156670-3418
copy - 100-156670-3418

[REDACTED]

Pinehurst, Tex

CORRESPONDENCE

b7(c)

REC-69

100-156670-3418

2 MAY 3 1968

EX-100

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ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/LL

May 1, 1968

REC-97.

100-106670-3417 6076

J. Edgar Hoover
File

Hillsboro, Ohio 45133

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter was received on April 29th.

In response to your request for material to prove or disprove the allegation that Martin Luther King was a communist, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature. I regret I cannot be of assistance.

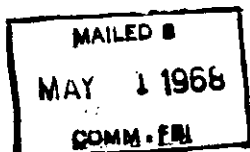
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

WMG:cs (3)

8



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FBI

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1968

Jim

Wm

Wm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-89 BY SP4JRM/LL
6076

April 24, 1965

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

b7(c)

I am currently attending [redacted] College at [redacted] Ohio, and serving five Methodist Churches. I am a conservative attending a liberal school that disgusts me to the core at certain times! I have a request that will (if you can help) give me some peace of mind as a student and as a pastor. I want every ounce of material that you can send me to prove or disprove the charges that Dr. Martin Luther King was a Communist.

Mr. Hoover, a doctor friend of mine showed me reprint of the Congressional Record which contained some evidence that Dr. King was a Communist. I have chosen as a topic for research in my American Foreign Policy class the following: Dr. Martin Luther King -- Was He or Was He Not A Communist?

I have been searching through the Congressional Records and I have found a lot of material. I have noticed that a lot of what you said was "off the record." Would it be possible for me to obtain your personal beliefs about Dr. King? If you wish to keep your beliefs secret I will understand.

Thank you for your co-operation, I am prayerfully and

Sincerely yours,

[redacted signature]

b7(c)

COPY:nm

check E 100/8

8-11-65

[REDACTED]
b7(c)

[REDACTED]
Hillsboro, Ohio 45133
[REDACTED]

April 24, 1965

Federal Bureau Of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am currently attending [REDACTED] College at [REDACTED] Ohio, and serving five Methodist Churches. I am a conservative attending a liberal school that disgusts me to the core at certain times! I have a request that will (if you can help) give me some peace of mind as a student and as a pastor. I want every ounce of material that you can send me to prove or disprove the charges that Dr. Martin Luther King was a Communist.

Mr. Hoover, a doctor friend of mine showed me reprint of the Congressional Record which contained some evidence that Dr. King was a Communist. I have chosen as a topic for research in my American Foreign Policy class the following: Dr. Martin Luther King - Was He Or Was He Not A Communist?

I have been searching through the Congressional Records and I have found a lot of material. I have noticed that a lot of what you said was "off the record". Would it be possible for me to obtain your personal beliefs about Dr. King? If you wish to keep your beliefs secret I will understand.

Thank you for your co-operation, I am prayerfully and-

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JMM/ML
6076

Sincerely yours, b7(c)
[REDACTED]

REC-97

100-106670-3417

52
11 APR 29 1968

CORRESPONDENCE *was*

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 WAM/ML

May 1, 1968

EX 106

REC 8

100-100070-3416


Alamogordo, New Mexico 88310

Dear 

Your letter of April 26th has been received.

In response to your inquiry as to whether or not
Martin Luther King was a communist, information of this nature,
whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a
Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential
nature.

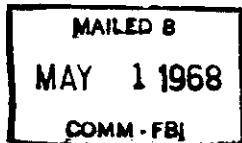
Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles reflect an outgoing dated 1-23-67 to correspondent in
response to his request for a copy of our Uniform Crime Reports bulletin.

HCS:pld (3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
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Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____



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70 MAY 15 1968

WITELAMS-4726


ALAMOGORDO, NEW MEXICO 88310 *b7(c)*


April 26, 1968.

Federal Bureau Of Investigation,
Washington, D. C..

Dear Sirs:

I have been in the process of researching for some time now, for the preparation of writing a book.

I am seeking additional information for this reason.

There have been numerous articles and editorials stating that Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. has been, was, at the time of his assassination, or was an affiliate of numerous communist organizations. If he was a communist, or, was affiliated with communist organizations, I should like to have definite proof and the list of organizations that he belonged to.

If the Bureau could supply me with this information, it would be deeply appreciated. The Federal Bureau is the only place that I can procure this information.

Thank you very much for your help.

Very truly yours,

 *b7(c)*
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 Jm/ld

6076

REC 8

100-106670-3416

EX 106

MAY 8 1968

CONFIDENTIAL
[Handwritten initials]

May 1, 1968

EX 106

REC 8

100-106670-3415

[REDACTED]
New Haven, Indiana 46774

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/LL

6076

On April 29th I received the letter from you and
your husband.

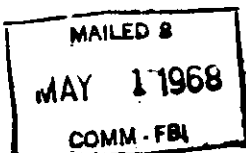
While I would like to be of assistance with respect
to your inquiry regarding the possibility of Martin Luther King's
having been a communist, information of this nature, whether
substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department
of Justice order pertaining to all matters of a confidential nature.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of [REDACTED]

b7(c)



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
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66 MAY 9 1968

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TEB/W

WML

4/21

April 20, 1963

*SP4 JPM/LL
6026*

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

2-10-81

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Please assist us in settling an extensive discussion concerning Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and his political affiliations.

We considered him a Communist from all his many contacts with people of questionable stature.

We had a copy of the Congressional Record, which indicated this a few years back.

We would greatly appreciate your comments.

Sincerely yours,

[Redacted signature block]

New Haven, Indiana 46754

b7(c)

NEW HAVEN IND 46754
[Redacted stamp]

REC 8 27 MAY 8 1963

EX 106

*ml: rch
16 MF: Qld
5-10-68*

*8 wmy
[Redacted stamp]*

341

[REDACTED]

NEW YORK

April 21, 1968

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JAM/ML

b7(c)

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Hoover:

I am enclosing a letter which, as you see,
carries the suggestion that "someone should
pop him off" in reference to Dr. Martin Luther
King.

The person who wrote this probably has no more
to do with the assassination than you or I.

Nonetheless, I am sending this to the Federal
Bureau of Investigation for that agency to make
of this communication what it can.

Sincerely,

[REDACTED]

ENCLOSURE

IR:fs
Encl.

100-101111-100
NOT RECORDED
MAY 6 1968

MAY 3 1968

MAY 9 - 1968

ORIGINAL FILED IN 62-977170-4

April 3rd.

6070

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JML

b7(c)

It was refreshing to read your column about jackie kennedy
sick and tired of reading about this woman all she does is go from place
to place having a damn good time .she loves the limelight and will do most anything
to get into the papers and news . god forbid that bob kennedy gets to be the
president then the country will be run by the whole family we are tired of the
lot of them . her brother is ^{all} talking about the poor but he does nothing
then they have millions ?why dont they build a home for orphans or do some-
thing worth while . and why does he make a freak out of himself with his hair
looks like a woman with the way he lets it grow. I think nixon will make a
resident . he would put these colored people in there place .the white folk
tired of being pushed around by ~~that~~ martin king. someone should pop him off .
he is a coward he runs when theres shooting .the men and women in this country
have enough problems with a war going on and the high price of living .
these black demons causing all the trouble in our citys and towns .and
away with it .if they let them get away with stuff like that in washington
they as well give up .

Sincerely a regular reader of your
column.

100-106030
ENCLOSURE

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2-10-81
 CLASSIFIED BY SP-4 JPM/ML
 EXTENDED BY SP-4 JPM/ML
 REASON FOR EXTENSION FBI
 FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
 DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 4-23-88

Date: 4/23/68

Transmit the following in (Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

6070

(Priority)

SECRET

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)
 FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)
 SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.;
 SCLC - RACIAL MATTERS
 (OO:AT)

ReNY teletype 4/19/68.(u)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
 OTHERWISE.

There are enclosed for the Bureau 11 copies of an LHM containing information from [REDACTED] on 4/19/68, b(2) b(7)(D) concerning a conversation between STANLEY LEVISON and TOM OFFENBERGER of the SCLC in Atlanta. [REDACTED]

A copy of this LHM is being sent to Jackson for its information. (u)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6080
 Exempt from GDS, Category 2
 Date of Declassification Indefinite

- 4-Bureau (100-106670) (Encls. 11) (RM)
 (1-157-8428) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT) (RM)
 3-Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 (1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 (1-157-) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT)
 1-Jackson (INFO) (Encl. 1) (RM)
 2-Memphis (100-) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 (1-157-) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT)
 2-Washington Field (100-) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 (1-157-) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT)
 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (41)
 1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)
 1-New York (157-2052) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT) (43)
 1-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (44)
 1-New York (100-111604) (HARRY DEAPONTE)
 1-New York (100-136585)

JFO:far
(19)

AGENCY: AGST, [REDACTED], OSI; SEC. SER: [REDACTED]

DATE FORN

HOW FORN

Sent

M

Per

SECRET

7

Approved: [REDACTED]

in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

2x AT + 3cc's LHM 806970

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES

ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF [REDACTED]

DATE 3-6-78

BY [REDACTED]

REC 10

22 APR 24 1968

WHICH COPY AND COPY OF ENCL FILED IN

40

AIRTEL

NY 100-136585

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

b(1)

There is no information in the NYO indices identifiable with Dr. FRANK REISMAN (PH) mentioned in this LHM. (u)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

April 23, 1968

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Bufile 100-106670

~~SECRET~~

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY S.P. J. N. M. H. 2.10-81
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 4-23-88 6070

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Racial Matters

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, ascertained on April 19, 1968, that, on that date, Tom Offenberger, who is associated with the SCLC, Atlanta, Georgia, and Stanley Levison discussed the problems involved in controlling the rash of pictures, books and recordings of the speeches of Martin Luther King, Jr., which have been issued commercially since his death. Levison noted that a number of unauthorized books or booklets had been published and asserted they would track them down in an attempt to get something out of them. He revealed that he has concentrated on areas where he feels there is real money that will safeguard the organization (SCLC) or Coretta (King's wife). Levison emphasized that a book to be written by Coretta King is of central importance to her and that this must be a clear understanding among SCLC staff members, as well as those people who were close to King, that they are not to write any books about King prior to the publication of Coretta's book. He said that Harry Belafonte is going to ask everyone on the SCLC staff to agree in writing on this point. BT

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/rjy 2/2/77

~~SECRET~~

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING

SLIP(S) OF Class
DATE 2-6-79 LB

ENCLOSURE

100-106670-311/

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

Levison mentioned that there are three projects under consideration on behalf of the organization (SCLC); one, a New York Madison Square Garden meeting in late May, two, a dinner to be held earlier of "big well-heeled people whom we feel might really give us big contributions" and three, a plan to solicit paintings from major artists which the SCLC could exhibit and then auction off. (S)

Levison revealed that advertisements for contributions to the (King) Memorial Fund which he had placed under Harry Belafonte's name had resulted in receipts much less than had been anticipated. (S)

Levison and Offenberger discussed the long-range approach of future fund-raising efforts of the SCLC. Levison opined that they would have to proceed on a membership basis in the Negro community and should utilize this moment to campaign for membership using the slogan "A Million to Replace One". Offenberger demurred at the idea of such a campaign but Levison pointed out that the fund-raising which has sustained the organization over the years was based upon King's unique personality, whereas the personality of Ralph Abernathy is as ill-suited to the donors we have as you could possibly find. He described these donors as white middle-class intellectual. He contended that these individuals needed a Martin Luther King and, while one might get by with a Coretta King as a successor, "you can't get by with somebody who is not an intellectual". (S)

Levison estimated that as much as 75% of their list of contributors might be lost as a result of the change in leadership of the SCLC. He said the answer is to go where the new leadership has appeal, the (Negro) church community where it would be possible to build a membership at the present time. Levison stated that the SCLC should have gotten its income from the Negroes, in the first instance, and not the white people and was thus on the wrong basis all along. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

Levison noted that the SCLC was co-sponsoring a conference in New York City on Monday (April 22, 1968) with the Institute for New Careers to discuss the legislative program they should be pursuing. He said the purpose of the conference would be to register their dissatisfaction with legislation already passed as "empty and utterly inadequate". Levison strongly recommended that Andrew Young (Executive Vice President of the SCLC) be advised of the conference and arrange to attend it as the SCLC representative. (S)

(Regarding the meeting scheduled for New York City on April 22, 1968, the source previously advised that Stanley Levison had mentioned that a Dr. Frank Reisman (Phonetic) wanted to hold a conference of organizations with the SCLC as a co-sponsor. He described Reisman as a neutral figure and as the head of an institute on new careers for Negroes of a quasi-professional nature which would involve assistants to doctors, teachers and professional men.) (S)

Levison, mentioned that Ralph Abernathy had received an invitation to speak before the convention of the Women's Business and Professional Clubs in Huntington, Long Island, New York at the end of May 1968, and stressed that he should attend this convention. He identified this organization as the second largest Negro women's organization in the country. (S)

Levison reiterated comments he had made previously that Coretta King should not be subjected to too many interviews and should be careful of her public image. He said he is very much opposed to a lot of publicity at the present time. (S)

He noted that the book division of "Ebony" Magazine wants to print some extracts but that this has to go through himself, Harry Belafonte and Joan Davis, a publisher's representative. Levison said he wanted to be sure that "we" control all the things which can mean some money and which they can do themselves. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

Offenberger inquired about Abernathy appearing on "Face the Nation" and Levison said he was against it and that "Meet the Press" is worse. He said that "Issues and Answers" might be alright because in a "one on one situation" he (Abernathy) could handle himself. Levison added that they would cut Abernathy to pieces on "Meet the Press" and that on "Face the Nation" he might trip himself up. Levison said he would like to see Abernathy "hook onto" his own image as a militant, simple, straightforward person which he would negate by trying to be an intellectual on "Face the Nation" and getting tripped up. He said Abernathy is doing very well in creating the image of a person who is undaunted and is as fearless as King was. He commented that this can be extremely positive and that if Abernathy never emerges as an intellectual it would not matter. (S)

Levison and Offenberger also discussed the opening of the SCLC's Poor People's Campaign on April 29, 1968, in Washington, D.C. Offenberger noted that, after a ceremony on May 2, 1968, at the Lorraine Motel in Memphis, Tennessee, where King was shot, there will be a march to Marks, Mississippi to "pack up the people in Marks and get the mule train going". Offenberger noted that the Southern leg (of the march to Washington for the Poor People's Campaign), the Boston leg and the Chicago leg all start within a week. He stated that Bevel (Reverend James Bevel of the SCLC) was going to Memphis at once. (S)

Offenberger, apparently alluding to Washington, D.C., mentioned the "shantytown will start going up" about May 13, that lumber and materials will be assembled beforehand "and you just kind of put the thing together". He said that by the end of the week (week ending May 18, 1968) people will be coming in from the different "wings" (of the march). (S)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

(S)-

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

[REDACTED] (S)-

[REDACTED] (S)-

b(1)

The YCL has been designated pursuant to
Executive Order 10450. (u)

~~SECRET~~

Date of Mail

5/1/68

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Subject

JUNE MAIL

Martin Luther King Jr.

Removed By

99 MAY 10 1968

File Number

100-106670-3423

Permanent Serial Charge Out

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: JUNE file BEING PROCESSED AND
will be sent AT A LATER DATE.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JMD/ld

6076 April 26, 1968

REC-12

100-106670-2412

101

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19120

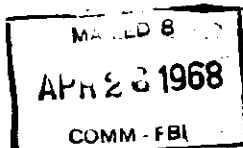
Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 23rd, with enclosure, has been received, and I appreciate the high regard which you hold for my administration of this Bureau.

In response to your inquiry concerning any communist activities or affiliations of Martin Luther King, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature. I am sorry I cannot be of assistance in this instance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. The post card which he enclosed is published by American Opinion of Belmont, Massachusetts, and alleges on the reverse side that Martin Luther King belonged to communist front organizations and associated with known communists.

JBT:lmf
(3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 23, 1968

Phila., Pa. 19120

Dear Mr. Hoover,

Enclosed is a post card of the late Dr. King. I am a bit confused and bewildered. Is the information on the reverse side true? If it is then why has it been ignored and not brought to the attention of the public? If the information is erroneous, then why hasn't slander been charged against the offender.

I would certainly appreciate a reply from you as to what is the truth. I have a deep respect for you and your public record.

Sincerely yours,

COPY:nm

~~EXP. PROC.~~

APR 24 1968

39

MR. TOLSON _____
MR. DELOACH _____
MR. MOHR _____
MR. BISHOP _____
MR. CASPER _____
MR. CALLAHAN _____
MR. CONRAD _____
MR. FELT _____
MR. GALE _____
MR. ROSEN _____
MR. SULLIVAN _____
MR. TAVEL _____
MR. TROTTER _____
MR. JONES _____
TELE. ROOM _____
MISS HOLMES _____
MR. METCALF _____
MISS GANDY _____

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP1 RML/ld
6076

100-106670-341

15 MAY 1 1968

(ENCLOSURE)

April 23 1968

Phila., Pa. 19120

b7(c)

Dear Mr Hoover,

Enclosed is a post card of the late Mr. King. I am a bit confused and bewildered. Is the information on the reverse side true? If it is then why has it been ignored and not brought to the attention of the public? If the information is erroneous, then why hasn't slander been charged against the offender.

I would certainly appreciate a reply from you as to what is the truth. I have a deep respect for you and your public record. 87

ack and
4-26-68
JMS/act

Sincerely yours

b7(c)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/ld
6076

A Training School For Communists



ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 Jmld
6076

100 - 1066103412
ENCLOSURE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 4/23/68

FROM: SAC, LOS ANGELES (94-1830) (RUC)

SUBJECT: [REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/kl

6076

Pomona, California
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
Buded: 4/26/68

ReBuairtel to Los Angeles 4/16/68.

On 4/19/68 SA [REDACTED] contacted [REDACTED] at the captioned address and acknowledged receipt of her letter to Mr. HOOVER, thanking her for her kind comments and prayers.

An inquiry was made of [REDACTED] as to the identification of the lady who had told her that her brother "was FBI and that they had a file on him and his SCLC." [REDACTED] stated she was in the basement of Newberry's Five and Ten in Pomona, California a day or two after the murder of Dr. MARTIN LUTHER KING and was standing in the check-out line of that store. There were several people in the check-out line and everyone was talking about the murder of Dr. KING. One of the ladies in the line, whose identity is unknown to her, made the above statement. She stated she is unable to identify the person making this statement.

The Agents of the Pomona Resident Agency are unaware of any sister of an FBI Agent residing in Pomona, California.

In view of the above, no further inquiry would appear warranted and no further action will be taken.

2 - Bureau
1 - Los Angeles

JEH:cea

53 MAY - 8 1968

REC-100

100-106670-3411

10 APR 25 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

No further action
was
file

April 24, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

REC 5

100-16690 3410

Honorable Vernon W. Thomson
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

Your letter of April 22nd, with enclosure,
has been received.

You may wish to advise your constituent
that at a press conference on November 18, 1964, I
made the statement that Martin Luther King was the
most notorious liar in the country. I did so because
he had grossly distorted the facts concerning our
Special Agents handling civil rights investigations in
the South.

The enclosure to your letter is being
returned.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure

NOTE: We have had previous cordial correspondence with
Congressman Thomson.



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

HCS:cat (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

VERNON W. THOMSON
3d DISTRICT, WISCONSIN

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
1234 LONGWORTH BUILDING
225-5506

HOME OFFICE:
RICHLAND CENTER, WISCONSIN

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEE:
FOREIGN AFFAIRS

SUBCOMMITTEES:
ASIAN AND PACIFIC AFFAIRS
STATE DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION
AND FOREIGN OPERATIONS
NATIONAL SECURITY

Mr. Tolson _____
Mr. DeLoach _____
Mr. Mohr _____
Mr. Bishop _____
Mr. Casper _____
Mr. Callahan _____
Mr. Conrad _____
Mr. Felt _____
Mr. Gale _____
Mr. Rosen _____
Mr. Sullivan _____
Mr. Tavel _____
Mr. Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Miss Holmes _____
Miss Gandy _____

April 22, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JMK/kl
6076

Congressional Liaison
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

To Whom it May Concern:

Please find enclosed a copy of pertinent segments of a letter I received from a constituent concerning J. Edgar Hoover's remarks regarding Dr. Martin Luther King.

In a telephone conversation with your office, Mr. Schroeder of my staff was advised that you would prepare an official reply to this letter upon our sending it on to you.

I appreciate your consideration.

With every good wish,

Sincerely yours,

Vernon

VERNON W. THOMSON, M. C.

rwsp
Enclosure

B

1- ENCLOSURE

104-34-68
HCS:act
m2

REC 5 100-106670 3410
30
1 APR 23 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

EXP. PROC.
33 APR 23 1968

Cochrane, Wisconsin
April 14, 1968

Dear Mr. Thomson,

I would like to know why the Justice Dept. has not released the file on Dr. Martin Luther King. I feel the American people should know why J. Edgar Hoover called him a notorious liar.

I am against any "committed planning toward a redistribution of wealth not only at home, but among the suffering abroad."

The Bishop of the LaCrosse diocese and his Social Action commission have asked you and other Wis. Congressmen to work for such legislation.

You may find it interesting to know that many faithful in the Diocese can't stand the "Times-Review" and its liberal ideas, have cancelled their subscriptions and -----

COPY:nm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-84 BY SP4 RM/LL
6076

*Enclosure returned.
2nd copy not
made as was to
be put to come out*

100-166676-110

ENCLOSURE

April 24, 1968

REC-23 100-106670 3409

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/ik
6076

EX 106

St. Joseph, Michigan 49085

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 17th, with enclosure, has been received.

I made the statement at a press conference on November 18, 1964, that Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. I did so because he had grossly distorted the facts concerning our Special Agents handling civil rights investigations in the South. With respect to your other inquiries, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature.

I can tell you, however, that Karl Prussion assisted this Bureau by furnishing information on subversive activities from November, 1949, to July, 1958. During this time he was compensated, but he was not a Special Agent. His personal ventures, his opinions and comments are strictly his own and the FBI is not in a position to comment on these in any way whatsoever.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8
APR 24 1968

COMM. FBI

1 - Detroit - Enclosures (2)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent or [REDACTED] is not identifiable in Bufiles.

WMG:dkw

(4) [REDACTED]

1968

TELETYPE UNIT

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

b7(c)

April 17, 1968

ALL INFORMATION
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JAL/LL

6076

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Ninth and Pennsylvania Avenues, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20535

Gentlemen:

Would you kindly send me the FBI response to the accusations leveled
At. Dr. Martin Luther King in the enclosed clipping from the Benton
Harbor NEWS-PALLADIUM of April 15, 1968.

We get this kind of what I think is misrepresentation all the time,
and get enough fed up to want to reply, sometimes. But we want to
be accurate, and specific as to items named.

Your reply will be awaited with interest. Hope it can be soon.

Sincerely,

[Redacted Signature]

b7(c)

EG/mo

24

REC-43

100-106-1 3469

11 APR 28 1968

EX 106

b7(c)

YUKO 3-6025

Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. DeLoach	✓
Mr. Mohr	✓
Mr. Bishop	✓
Mr. Casper	✓
Mr. Callahan	✓
Mr. Conrad	✓
Mr. Felt	✓
Mr. Gale	✓
Mr. Rosen	✓
Mr. Sullivan	✓
Mr. Tavel	✓
Mr. Trotter	✓
Tele. Room	✓
Miss Holmes	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

EXP. PROC.

APR 19 1968

ENCLOSURE

CORRESPONDENCE

**OBJECTS TO TEACHERS
PRAISING DR. KING**

Editor,
The News-Palladium:

Four of my children were told by their teachers—in the St. Joseph schools—that the "Reverend" Martin Luther King was a great American. Do these teachers not remember that J. Edgar Hoover called "Reverend" King "the most notorious liar in the country"?

Is it not known that the "Reverend" King closely associated himself with Communists and ex-convicts in his Southern Christian Leadership conference, and opposed efforts to remove them by concerned persons? Don't they care that Carl Prussian—for 22 years a counterspy for the F.B.I.—said that Mr. King belonged to 80 Communist-front organizations, more than any American Communist?

I don't care to heap stones on anyone's grave, but I do wish that my children would be spared such misstatements of fact by people who should certainly know better.

What this country seems to need most are more schools where the Bible is taught, where prayers are raised, where ruffians are disciplined, and where patriotism is fostered.

We tired taxpayers might well vote for 15 (or more) mills of this kind of education, but we should revolt when demagogues are praised.

BILL WEIDLICH
St. Joseph

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4URM/

6076

11.1.64

100-106670-3469

ENCLOSURE

100-106670-3408

April 29, 1968

REC-7

Bayonne, New Jersey 07002

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

In reply to your letter of April 21st, the FBI is conducting an extensive investigation throughout the country to locate the killer of Martin Luther King. It is being carried out with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch without apology to anyone for the manner in which it is being conducted.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

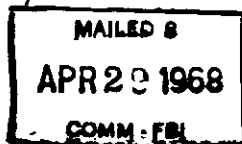
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/ld
6076

b7(c)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. [REDACTED] makes reference to the Director's statement at a press conference on November 18, 1964, to the effect that Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. The Director made this statement because King had grossly distorted the facts concerning the way Special Agents were handling civil rights investigations in the south.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

GEM:kce (3)



MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Mr. Tolson	/
Mr. DeLoach	/
Mr. Mohr	/
Mr. Bishop	/
Mr. Casper	/
Mr. Callahan	/
Mr. Conrad	/
Mr. Felt	/
Mr. Gale	/
Mr. Rosen	/
Mr. Sullivan	/
Mr. Tavel	/
Mr. Trotter	/
Room	/
Mr. Holmes	/
Miss Gandy	/

[Redacted] b7c)

Princeton, New Jersey 07001
 Apr 21, 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JDN/ld
 6076

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 Director of
 Federal Bureau of
 Investigation
 Washington, D.C.

EXP. PROC.
 36 APR 24 1968

(yellow)

Dear Sir:

About three years ago you made a statement saying that Dr. King was asking about the efforts of the FBI to solve the case involving civil rights workers. I would like to know for this reason why the FBI is not trying to find Dr. King's assassins.

REC-7

100-106670-34

Some people in the news keep saying they know who he is. Well, why hasn't there been a manhunt for the fugitive?

Memo to Bishop memo
 4-26-68 GEM/lee

APR 24 1968

CORRESPONDENT

It is well known Mr. Hoover I know you are
a man who believes in the letter of the law.
I hope I know this true because very, honestly
I would like to see the assassin brought to
justice.

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]

b7(c)

Mr. Tolson _____
 Mr. DeLoach _____
 Mr. Mohr _____
 Mr. Bishop _____
 Mr. Casper _____
 Mr. Callahan _____
 Mr. Conrad _____
 Mr. Felt _____
 Mr. Gale _____
 Mr. Rosen _____
 Mr. Sullivan _____
 Mr. Tavel _____
 Mr. Trotter _____
 Tele. Room _____
 Miss Holmes _____
 Miss Gandy _____

Bayonne, New Jersey

07002

April 21, 1968

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
 Director of Federal Bureau of Investigation
 Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

About three years ago you made a statement saying that Dr. King was a liar about the efforts of the FBI to solve the cases involving civil rights workers. I would like to know is this reason why the FBI is not trying to find Dr. King's assassin.

Some people in the news keep saying that you know who he is. Well, why hasn't there been a manhunt for the fugitive!

It is well known Mr. Hoover that you are a man who believes in the letter of the law. I hope that this is true because every American of goodwill would like to see the assassin brought to justice.

Sincerely yours,

COPY:nm

2-10-81
 6076
 SP4JRMW

8/16

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 8-10-80 BY SP4 JIM/ML

6076 April 29, 1968

REC 13

100-106670-3407

CLASSIFIED BY SP4 JIM/ML
EXTENDED BY _____
REASON FOR EXTENSION _____
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2 _____
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION _____

Wheatfield, Indiana 46392

Dear _____

Your letter was received on April 24th and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write and furnish me your remarks on the matters you mentioned.

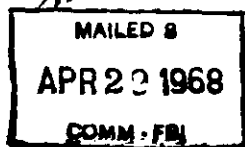
With respect to your comments concerning the investigation of the slaying of Martin Luther King, you may be assured that it will be carried out with the highest degree of thoroughness and dispatch without apology to anyone for the manner in which it is conducted.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles reflect a prior outgoing 12/9/64 thanking her for her support and complimentary remarks.

HCS:mk
(3)



Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

67(c)

Wheatfield, Ind.

J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4J [signature]
6070

Dear Sir,

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

I hope you are not searching to diligently for the killer of M.L. King. I also hope that if pick up a suspect that he will be treated as a suspect until proven otherwise and that he will not be exposed to snipers as was the man that shot Kennedy.

King was a rabble rouser and every where he went there were riots, looting, blood shed and arson. How long can this continue? We shoot the looters out here, that law has been on the books for long time and should stay there. I'm sorry for Mayor Daley.

I hope he sticks to his guns. Of course if a white looter gets shot he had it coming, but if a black man is even thrown into the paddy wagon the wrong way, discrimination. If our Indians marched on Washington they would be mowed down like grass. I live just about forty miles south of Gary and we expect them. The white people who live near the colored neighborhoods in Gary have their windows barred on the first floor apartments and a lot of the men who live out here and work in the Gary mills are quitting. I have talked to them and they conditions are deplorable. The colored they are hiring now won't work and can't be fired. Now they are talking of building a roof over the expressway thru Chicago at a great cost of tax payers.

REC 13 100-106670-340

11 APR 24 1968

CORRECTED

21.
the express way and when they start throwing bombs
stones and bottles at the cars, pick them off. Or are
just to pay more Taxes to build up what they destroy.
The government can build all the houses the traffic
will bear, but they won't live in them, they want to
wash out that black blood. If M.L. King had been a
real teacher why didn't he go among his own and try
to teach them how to live. I lived in Chicago thirty-five
years and worked in the loop and for the Chicago
Tribune. Now you can't walk in day light in the
Jackson park area where I lived. It isn't safe to wait
for a train on the L.C. railroad, my son is a
specialist in electricity for the Commonwealth Edison in
the loop, but he wouldn't think of driving his car
down town. If these colored ladies keep on having
babies and getting paid for them, they will soon out-
number us. Illinois and Indiana has a Bastardy
law why don't they use it? I say sterilize them
after the second illegitimate baby. I may be a radical,
but very few colored pay Taxes, nor do they buy auto in-
surance, so why should white people pay Taxes and carry
the burden. Disfranchise them so they can't vote, oh
wouldn't that cause a big to-do. I asked a man why the
Indians could not vote and he said, 'they lost their
franchise', I said, who in hell gave it to them?
Everyone is saying the F.B.I. will have to pick up someone
to blame for King's death. I am sorry he got shot, because
that made a martyr of him and I think if he had lived
he would have been proven to be just what he was, a
rabble rouser a riot instigator.

Sorry if I have been long winded,

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

b7(c)

Our Chicago post office is about 1/4 sec. fourths black
and every package we get out here is torn or cut
open. We were blaming the route men, but I have
been shown some of the packages when they came in.

TRUE COPY

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JPM/LL
6076


Wheatfield, Ind. 46392 (b7(c))

J. Edgar Hoover,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

I hope you are not searching to diligently for the killer of M. L. King. I also hope that if pick up a suspect that he will be treated as a suspect until proven otherwise and that he will not be exposed to snipers as was the man that shot Kennedy. King was a rabble rouser and everywhere he went there were riots, looting, bloodshed and arson. How long can this continue? We shoot the looters out here, that law has been on the books for long time and should stay there. I'm sorry for Mayor Daley. I hope he sticks to his guns. Of course if a white looter gets shot he had it coming, but if a black man is even thrown into the paddy wagon the wrong way, discrimination. If our Indians marched on Washington they would be mowed down like grass. I live just about forty miles south of Gary and we expect them. The white people who live near the colored neighborhoods in Gary have their windows barred on the first floor apartments and a lot of ^{the} men who live out here and work in the Gary mills are quitting. I have talked to them and they conditions are deplorable. The colored they are hiring now won't work and can't be fired. Now they are talking of building a roof over the expressways thru Chicago at a great cost of tax payers money, white not put a few men at intervals along the expressway and when they start throwing bombs stones and bottles at the cars, pick them off. Or are we just to pay more taxes to build up what they destroy. The government can build all the houses the traffic will bear, but they won't live in them, they want to wash out that black blood. If M. L. King had been a real teacher why didn't he go among his own and try to teach them how to live. I lived in Chicago thirty-five years and worked in the loop and for the Chicago Tribune. Now you can't walk in day light in the Jackson park area where I lived. It isn't safe to wait for a train on

15c
dime
4-20-61

mk

8/1/61

the I. C. railroad. My son is a specialist in electricity for the Commonwealth Edison in the loop, but he wouldn't think of driving his car down town. If these colored ladies keep on having babies and getting paid for them, they will soon out number us. Illinois and Indiana has a Bastardy law why don't they use it? I say sterilize them after the second illegitimate baby. I may be a radical, but very few colored pay taxes, nor do they buy auto insurance, so why should white people pay taxes and carry the burden. Dis-franchise them so they can't vote, oh wouldn't that cause a big-to-do. I asked a man why the Indians could not vote and he said, 'they lost their franchise,' I said, who in hell gave it to them? Everyone is saying the F.B.I will have to pick up some one to blame for Kings death. I am sorry he got shot, because that made a martyr of him and I think if he had lived he would have been proven to be just what he was, a rabbel rouser a riot instigator.

Sorry if I have been long winded,

Sincerely, [REDACTED]

b7(c)

Our Chicago post office is about three-fourths black and every package we get out here is torn or cut open. We were blaming the route men, but I have been shown some of the packages when they came in.

F B I

Date: 4/16/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)~~CONFIDENTIAL~~Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/mj
6076

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-35356) (P)

SUBJECT: RACIAL DISTURBANCES FOLLOWING
ASSASSINATION OF MARTIN LUTHER
KING, JR.,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
BEGINNING EVENING 4/4/68
RMCLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/mj
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 4-16-88
6076Re Chicago airtel and letterhead memorandum (LHM)
4/12/68, above caption.Enclosed for the Bureau are twelve (12) copies of
LHM setting forth information concerning captioned matter.
The enclosed covers a period from the evening hours of
4/8/68 to 4/15/68, when U.S. Army troops and National Guard
forces had left the area, and Chicago had returned to normal.Chicago is continuing to follow this matter, however,
with sources assigned to develop any additional pertinent data
relative to the disturbances.

The Bureau will be kept advised.

NOT RECORDED

APR 29 1968

10 APR 19 1968

- 4 - Bureau (Encs. 12) (RM)
- (1 - 100-106670) (MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.)
- 1 - Springfield (Enc. 1) (RM)
- 2 - Chicago

(1 - 157-350) (POSSIBLE RACIAL VIOLENCE, MAJOR URBAN AREAS)

JCS:bab (7)

Approved: _____

66 MAY 7 1968

Special Agent in Charge

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Per _____

AGENCY: CND, ISD, IU, NAO, CD,
ACSI, OSI, SS

HOW FORM: 1/25

DATE FORW: APR 24 1968

BY: NHC:OS 4/25/68

100-94D,
Room 838

C. C. Bishop

RACIAL INT. SECT.

CG 100-35356

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[REDACTED]

/

C

b(1)

(

A copy of this LHM is being provided Springfield,
for information.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FBI

Date: 4/26/68

CLASSIFIED AND

REASON FOR EXTENSION

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION

4-26-88 (Priority)

APPROVED BY

APPROVED BY

SLIP

DATE

SECRET

Transmit the following in

AIRTEL

Via

TO:

DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM:

SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT:

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.;
S.C.L.C. RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:AT)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

There are enclosed for the Bureau 11 copies of LHM containing information from [redacted] on 4/24/68, concerning a request from MARTIN PERETZ to have CORETTA KING speak at class day exercises at Harvard University on June 12, 1968. (S)

b(2) b(7)(D)

b(1)

ENCLOSURE

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LED/ig 12/21/77

DEC 13

SECRET

100-106670

- ③ Bureau (RM) (Encls. 11)
2-Atlanta (100-5586) (RM) (Encls. 2)
(1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
1-Boston (RM) (INFO)
1-New York (100-111180) (SANTLEY LEVISON) (41)
1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)
1-New York (100-136585) (41)

JFO:lah
(11)

AGENCY: ACSI. OSI: SEC. SER: 4 APR 27 1968

1-Supervisor 41

DATE FORW

HOW FORW

BY:

100-106670

Sent

M

RACIAL INT. SEC.

Special Agent in Charge



~~SECRET~~

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

New York, New York

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Racial Matters

On April 24, 1968, a confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that, on that date, Martin Peretz, told Stanley Levison that he is very interested in having Coretta King (wife of the deceased head of the SCLC, Martin Luther King, Jr.) address the senior class of Harvard University at class-day exercises, June 12, 1968. Peretz feels that Harvard is about to make a big leap in Negro education. He said that he had spoken to Coretta King but that she told him she would have to check with Levison and Andrew Young (Executive Vice-President of the SCLC. (S)

Levison assured Peretz that he would urge Coretta King to accept the Harvard engagement. (S)

Peretz, according to the source, inquired as to who does the speech writing for Coretta King and Levison informed him that he and Andrew Young write her speeches. Peretz stated that he would send some notes to Levison and Young to help in preparing Coretta's address. (S)

2.10.81
CLASSIFIED AND
EXTENDED BY SP4JAM/ML
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR
DECLASSIFICATION 4.26.98
6076

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF Class
DATE 2-16-78 EHS

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LED/rjg 12/2/77
SECRET

100-106670-3406
ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLS)

"Time" Magazine in its issue of December 1, 1967, page 38 described Martin Peretz as a Harvard lecturer in government who had contributed substantially to "Ramparts" Magazine "as well as to other New Left causes". It said that he was the "latest dropout" from "Ramparts" in which he had been a major stockholder. (S)

-2*-

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

4/22/68

Air-tel

Air Mail

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI
FROM: SAC, BUFFALO (94-551) (C)

[REDACTED]
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE
AND TOURS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SAJ/AMK
6076

ReBuairtel, 4/19/68.

On 4/22/68, [REDACTED] was contacted by SA [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] letter to the Director, dated 4/15/68, was
orally acknowledged.

At that time, [REDACTED] was advised of the confi-
dential nature of FBI files and that the FBI is strictly
an investigative agency, which does not determine whether
prosecutive action would be undertaken in any situation.
He was informed decisions relative to prosecution of viola-
tions of Federal law are within the province of the Attorney
General.

[REDACTED] said he did not know of any Agent who
made a statement that MARTIN LUTHER KING was a known Com-
munist or fellow traveler. He said about a year ago, a

③ - Bureau 3 (MAY 20)
1 - Buffalo
BGE:bmp
(4)

REC.D-CORRESP 10082

REC-D BIZHOL
FBI

7/4 53 1 20 44 88

CORRESPONDENCE

b7(c)

BU 94-551

friend of his attended a meeting of one of the service groups at which an FBI Agent spoke. There was discussion at this meeting concerning MARTIN LUTHER KING but so far as he knew, the FBI Agent was not involved in the discussion.

[REDACTED] has read several articles in the press and has heard commentaries on radio and television which indicate to him that KING did have sympathies with leftist groups.

[REDACTED] said he has never been a letter writer but the activities of dissenters and rioters have aroused him. He has always been a great admirer of the Director and the FBI and this was why he wrote to the FBI.

[REDACTED] said he became particularly incensed when a group of protestors led by a Protestant Minister decided they were going to picket St. Joseph's Cathedral in Buffalo and also demonstrate in Forest Lawn Cemetery by the graves of American Veterans. He is a Catholic and called [REDACTED] and asked him why he had singled out the leading Catholic church in Buffalo. He also called Forest Lawn Cemetery, the American Legion, and the V.F.W. to protest this desecration of the graves of American Veterans. b7(c)

[REDACTED] expressed concern that the publicity given the dissenters and protestors, together with their total disregard for the laws and rights of others, was having undue influence on American youth. He has been active in youth groups and feels they may believe disrespect for the law is a badge of distinction.

[REDACTED] again expressed great admiration for the Director and said the FBI is one of the great bulwarks of American freedom and it gave him great confidence to know the FBI does exist.

4-19-68

Airtel

REC 15

To: SAC, Buffalo

From: Director, FBI

Personal Attention

[REDACTED] b7(c)
BUFFALO, NEW YORK
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/

6076

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory letter, with enclosure, dated April 15th from captioned individual wherein he alleges that an Agent has made the statement that Martin Luther King was a known communist.

Upon receipt of this communication [REDACTED] b7(c) should be interviewed and advised of the confidential nature of our files. With regard to his comment in the second paragraph he should be advised that the FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not determine whether prosecutive action will be undertaken in any situation and that such decisions concerning violations of Federal law are within the province of the Attorney General.

At the time of interview, his letter to the Bureau should be acknowledged and the identity of the Agent who he alleges made the statement that King was a communist should be determined. You should thereafter interview the Agent, if identified, regarding this allegation and an appropriate affidavit obtained. This affidavit should be submitted to the Bureau together with your recommendations as to administrative action.

REC-D B12H06

FBI

MAILED 2

APR 19 1968

COMM-FBI

This matter must receive expeditious attention.

1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosures (2)

Enclosures (3)

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with [REDACTED]

HCS:pld (5)

55 MAY 9 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

RETURN TO
SWANSON
4716

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The enclosed clipping, which appeared in the Buffalo Evening News on April 11th shocked me.

I wish to protest (since that seems to be the fad these days) the fact that this man is free to run around the country preaching anarchy, subversion and down-right treason.

Like many of my friends I am deeply shocked and disturbed over what is happening to our precious country. I am sick of protest movements, unpatriotic bums and defectors.

But more than that I am alarmed that our country has almost reached that state bordering on an overthrow. Our military forces are spread out so thin, home reserves so low in numbers and local police unable to perform their duties of law enforcement due to ridiculous restrictions. I shudder to think of what can happen in the near future.

One of your FBI men, in an unofficial conversation, told a group of businessmen that Martin Luther King was a known Communist or fellow traveler. A talk by King in a New York Church last year, plainly backed that statement up. If this be true, then I feel the public should know the facts.

Mr. Hoover, the nation has always looked to you and your organization as safeguards of our freedoms. Please sir, try to do something about these people before it is too late.

Sincerely yours,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JMM

ENCLOSURE

BUFFALO, NY

1 APR 17 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

67(c)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Buffalo, New York
April 15, 1968

67(c)

EXP. PROC.

APR 17 1968

44-110
FBI REC-15
APR 17 1968

100-106670-3434

1-19-68 HCS-PCC

[Redacted]

Thursday, April 11, 1968

War Resisters Now Turning To Anti-Racism, Ferber Says

"Resistance" leader Michael Ferber said Wednesday evening the group "almost overnight turned from an anti-war move-

ment to an anti-racism," movement as well, when Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was killed.

The "resistance" is composed of people who oppose the Vietnam war and the military draft system. The loosely-knit movement had adherents in many communities.

Mr. Ferber, a Buffalonian attending Harvard graduate school, addressed 50 persons at a meeting, called by the Clergy & Laymen Concerned about Vietnam, in Plymouth Methodist Church, 453 Porter Ave.

He said the "resistance" is nonviolent but the Boston group in which he is active has 200 (persons) ready to "do what we can," including, "physically blocking" federal troops trying to enter riot-torn areas.

Mr. Gerber, who said he has turned in his draft registration card and has tried unsuccessfully several times to be classed as a conscientious objector, denounced most of "white America" who mourned for Dr. King.

"Most of white America who mourned for King did so not only hypocritically but obscenely," Mr. Gerber said. "Most mourned because they were scared."

He said the "resistance" is seeking ways to aid Negroes in ghettos.

"We need white doctors who will risk their licenses by not reporting gunshot wounds and white lawyers who will provide legal counsel working without pay. Legislation is simply not enough," Mr. Ferber declared.

"We are setting up seminars

on what to do when the ghetto rioters go out to the suburbs," he added.

The Rev. Kenneth E. Sherman, chairman of Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam, said members began a fast at sundown Wednesday to last until tomorrow evening, when the group will attend services and dine together.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-87 BY SP4 Bmj/ck
6076

100-106670-344
ENCLOSURE

April 30, 1968

100-106670-3403
REC-97

[REDACTED]
b7(c)
Portsmouth, Virginia 23707

Dear [REDACTED]

In response to your inquiry of April 25th as to whether Martin Luther King was a communist, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released under provisions of an order issued by the Department of Justice pertaining to all matters of a confidential nature.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

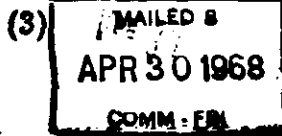
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JEM/ld

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent.

607A

ED:mrc *the*

REC-D B12H05
FBI



APR 30 10 52 AM '68

Re: [illegible]

Tolson	_____
DeLoach	_____
Mohr	_____
Bishop	_____
Casper	_____
Callahan	_____
Conrad	_____
Felt	_____
Gale	_____
Rosen	_____
Sullivan	_____
Tavel	_____
Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Holmes	_____
Gandy	_____

edm
54 MAY 8 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Portsmouth VA

4 25 68

b7(c)

Mr. Hauer. The Federal
Bureau of Investigation. Will you
Please Help me to set
the Record Straight. I want
to know was the late
Rev. Martin Luther King Jr.
a Communist or not?
I don't want to know a Aunt
a Aunt his a sister, or a Aunt
the school that he attended.
Will you Please let me know
in Plain English. Was he a
Communist or not? Please.
This will help me a lot.

ITC
4-24-68

Yours Truly

CONFIDENTIAL

b7(c)

Portsmouth VA 23707

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-11-81 BY SP4JPM/ML

6076

TRUE COPY

4 25 68

Portsmouth VA

Mr. Hover
the Federal Berua infigiston.


b7(c) 2701

Will you Please Help me ^{Martin} to Set the Record Streight. I wants to know
was the Late Rev Martha Luther King Jr a conunest are not. I dont want
to know a Bout a Bout His acasit. are a Bout the School that He attended.
Will you Please Let me know in Plain Englis - Was He a Conunist are not?
Please. this will Help me a Lots

Yours Truly

 b7(c)
Portsmouth VA 23707

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-87 BY SAW/ML
6074

ITC
4-24-68
mm2

Ack
ED:mc
4-30-68
mm1

REC-97

100-106620-342

141
MAY 1 1968

F B I

Date: 4/23/68

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plaintext or code)

Via AIRTEL

(Priority)

CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JML/cl
REASON FOR EXTENSION 2

FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2

DATE OF REVIEW FOR

DECLASSIFICATION 4-23-88

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI (100-106670)

FROM: SAC, NEW YORK (100-136585)

SUBJECT: MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.;
SCLC - RACIAL MATTERS
(OO:AT)ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

ReNY teletype 4/22/68, (u)

There are enclosed for the Bureau 11 copies of an LHM containing information from [REDACTED] during the period 4/19-21/68, relating to the SCLC's future activities as well as a book by CORETTA KING. (S) (u)

- 4-Bureau (100-106670) (Encls. 11) ENCLOSURE
 (1-157-8428) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT)
 3-Atlanta (100-5586) (Encls. 3) (RM)
 (1-100-5718) (COMINFIL SCLC)
 (1-157-) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT)
 2-Washington Field (100-) (Encls. 2) (RM)
 (1-157-) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT)
 1-New York (100-111180) (STANLEY LEVISON) (41)
 1-New York (100-73250) (CLARENCE JONES) (41)
 1-New York (100-111604) (HARRY BELAFONTE)
 1-New York (100-149194) (COMINFIL SCLC) (43)
 1-New York (157-2052) (WASHINGTON SPRING PROJECT) (43)
 1-New York (100-153735) (CIRM) (41) 100-106670-3402
 1-New York (100-136585) EX 109

JFO:far

(17) AGENCY: ACSI, FBI, POST, SEC, SER:

EZ APR 24 1968

Classified by 6289
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

55 MAY 16 1968

DATE 4/26/68

RACIAL INT. SECT. LEO/CJS 12

BY

Approved

7.9 MAY 8 1968

Agent in Charge

Sent

M

Per

COPY AND COPY OF ENCL. RETURN IN

AIRTEL

NY 100-136585

~~SECRET~~

The JACK CONWAY (Phonetic) referred to in this LHM could be JACK THOMAS CONWAY former Executive, Assistant to WALTER REUTHER of the UAW and now Executive Director of the Industrial Union Department, AFL-CIO. (u)

The LYLE CARTER (Phonetic) of the Urban Coalition mentioned in this LHM is unknown to the NYO and there is no reference in the NY indices to the Urban Coalition. (u)

The JOSEPH RAUH mentioned is undoubtedly the National Chairman of the ADA. (u)

MORRIS SAUL (Phonetic) is the person mentioned as being from the NAACP who would represent (ROY) WILKINS. He is unknown to the NYO. (u)

[REDACTED]

b(1)

b(1)

~~SECRET~~



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No.

New York, New York
April 23, 1968

Bufile 100-106670

~~SECRET~~

2.10.81
CLASSIFIED AND EXTENDED BY SP4 JRM/MLH
REASON FOR EXTENSION
FCIM, II, 1-2.4.2
DATE OF REVIEW FOR DECLASSIFICATION 4.23.88
6074

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
ADVISED BY SLIP(S) OF DATE 5-1-78 CAS

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)
Racial Matters

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, learned on April 19, 1968, that on that date, Frank Reisman (Phonetic) (head of an institute on new careers for Negroes) contacted Stanley Levison concerning a conference which his institute and the SCLC were co-sponsoring on April 22, 1968, in New York City. Levison assured him that Andrew Young (Executive Vice President of SCLC) would attend and Reisman inquired if Young would chair this conference. Levison said Young would not serve as chairman, that he feels Young should be free to participate more in the meeting, that Young has a role to play in clarifying the SCLC's approach. Reisman stated that (Floyd) McKissick (Phonetic) (National Director of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE)), (James) Farmer (Phonetic) (former National Director of CORE), Dorothy Height (Phonetic) (President of the National Council of Negro Women), Jack Conway (Phonetic), and Lyle Carter (Phonetic) of the Urban Coalition had been invited and will attend. He added that (Roy) Wilkins (President of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People) (NAACP) would have a representative present. He noted that (Joseph) Rauh (Phonetic) (National Chairman of the Americans for Democratic Action) had been invited but did not indicate that Rauh had accepted. Reisman pointed out that they were going for a legislative "thing" and that there are problems that require a strong chairman with such a group. He said it was important that they come out of this meeting with some legislative strategy and some program. (S)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS NEITHER
RECOMMENDATIONS NOR CONCLUSIONS
OF THE FBI. IT IS THE PROPERTY
OF THE FBI AND IS LOANED TO YOUR
AGENCY; IT AND ITS CONTENTS ARE
NOT TO BE DISTRIBUTED OUTSIDE
YOUR AGENCY.

Classified By 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

~~SECRET~~

LED/cjg 12/21/77

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

The source also learned on April 19, 1968, that, on that date, Andrew Young and Stanley Levison discussed an article, which the source could not identify, to be done by "Look" Magazine, apparently about Young. Young said he told a representative of "Look" that he expected to see Levison on April 22, 1968, and that he, Young, would work out an arrangement so they could get together with this representative. Levison stated that it is possible an article of this type will be widely quoted and should be right. He said it would push Young forward in the intellectual role. (S)

Levison advised Young that the American Jewish Congress (AJC) had offered to pay Young \$500.00 to speak at this convention and that he, Levison, said the AJC could have Young for this price. He said that, therefore, they had the conference on April 22, 1968, the meeting with the "Look" representative and that Young should also put the AJC convention, about the middle of May, on his schedule. (S)

Levison expressed to Young his feelings about the future fund-raising and base for the SCLC. He said the direct mailing (of fund-appeals) will suffer because it is too white and that they should, therefore, go for more Negro membership with a slogan like "A Million to Replace One". Young agreed and added that he believes they should give up the thought of controlling Martin Luther King's image and "just let it go". Levison stated that one thing they are doing it for is money. (S)

Subsequently, on April 19, 1968, Andrew Young contacted Levison's wife who stated that Levison had left a message for Young concerning the April 22, 1968, conference. The message was that it was shaping up as having a large representation which will be more black than white and that Levison thought it would be worthwhile if Ralph Abernathy (Head of the SCLC) attended with Young. Levison also wanted to know what Young's thought was on having Wyatt Walker (former assistant to Martin Luther King) serve as Chairman. Young told Mrs. Levison that he favored Walter Fauntroy (formerly Director of the Washington Bureau of the SCLC). (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

On April 20, 1968, the source learned that Clarence Jones contacted Levison on that date and advised Levison that he had been called by (Senator Eugene) McCarthy people about an invitation they want to extend to Coretta King to attend a rally in Madison Square Garden on May 19, 1968, not for her endorsement of McCarthy, but because there are going to be two fund-raising campaigns in Madison Square Garden, one for McCarthy and another to raise funds for the Poor People's Campaign. Jones said the McCarthy people feel 20,000 people will attend his rally and that each would give \$1.00 for the campaign and that if Coretta could not attend, then someone like Harry Belafonte might be able to do it. Levison stated that Coretta King was not going to endorse either Senator Kennedy or Senator McCarthy at the present time. He said they (the SCLC) are going to have a meeting in Madison Square Garden on May 28, 1968, and he feels there is a danger of Coretta getting overexposed. Jones claimed that he was getting pressure on the invitation to Coretta King and Levison stated he would be talking to Young and Abernathy over the weekend and would let Jones know. (S)

Later the same date, Levison and Harry Belafonte discussed a book to be written by Coretta King. Levison said that a publisher named Holt has offered \$750,000 and all they want is assurance that it will be a book they will be willing to invest in, a human story not a personal one, something like "My Life With Martin King". Levison said it had to be kept secret because if it gets publicity people will think Coretta is rich. He added that "McCall's" Magazine wants to have the serial rights and they will pay \$75,000 which is part of the \$750,000. Levison noted that Joan Davis, a publisher's representative, is presently in Atlanta with Coretta King and that two representatives of Henry Holt would be in Atlanta on Monday (April 22, 1968) to see Coretta. (S)

Belafonte commented on a gathering, which he did not identify, which was attended by 12 to 15,000 people where Ralph Abernathy spoke. He said they raised about \$80,000 which netted about \$65,000. (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

Belafonte and Levison also discussed how to handle unauthorized solicitations on behalf of the SCLC fund and the King memorial. (S)

On the same date, Joan Davis suggested to Levison that he should be making notes on King since he is the only person who knew him intimately and who knows how to write with an autobiography in mind. They also discussed Davis' coming interview with Coretta King and agreed that Davis is to stress that all of Coretta's time for the next few months should be devoted to completing the book. It was stated that contracts will be handled by a specialist in literary law who will be obtained by Levison. Levison noted that if representatives from Holt publishers go to Atlanta, he would be available to go also on either April 22 or 23, 1968. (S)

Subsequently, Levison discussed with Frank Reisman (Phonetic), Andrew Young's suggestion that Walter Fauntroy be the Chairman of the April 22 conference. Levison referred to Fauntroy as the Vice Mayor of Washington, D.C. Reisman noted that Fauntroy had not been invited but accepted the suggestion and asked Levison to contact him. (S)

On April 21, 1968, the source learned that Walter Fauntroy accepted the invitation to chair the meeting of April 22, in New York City. Levison stated that the meeting would be held at the Carnegie International Center, 345 East 46th Street, New York City and that the purpose of the meeting is to formulate a legislative program for the "March on Washington" (Poor People's Campaign). He said that specifically they would work on the parts dealing with jobs, housing, education and adequate income. He noted that Young and Abernathy would attend the meeting. (S)

On the same date, Levison told Joan Davis that he strongly advised against filing an injunction against Grosset and Dunlap (for publishing an unauthorized book on Martin Luther King) because of all the publicity it would involve. Davis did not feel the publicity would hurt Coretta King but Levison disagreed stating his advice to Coretta would be to "bluff and sign a settlement, avoid any type of publicity". (S)

~~SECRET~~

~~SECRET~~

Martin Luther King, Jr.;
Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC)

The source subsequently advised that on the same date, Levison received a request from Coretta King to come to Atlanta in connection with arrangements for her forthcoming book. He agreed and made flight arrangements for himself as well as for two persons from Holt publishers. (S)

[REDACTED]

(S) -

b(1)

[REDACTED]

(S)

The YCL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (u)

A confidential source, who has furnished reliable information in the past, on February 26, 1957, identified a photograph of Clarence Jones as a person whom he knew during late 1953, or early 1954, to be a member of and in a position of leadership in the Labor Youth League (LYL). (u)

The LYL has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450. (u)

~~SECRET~~

REC-33

April 26, 1968

100-106670-3401

Honorable M. Gene Snyder
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

M. J. Moore
Martin Luther King

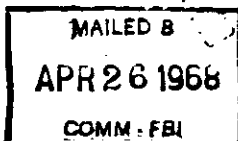
I have received your communication of April 24th, with enclosure.

While I certainly would like to be of assistance concerning your constituent's inquiry, information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I cannot be of help.

I am returning the item you enclosed.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

NOTE: Bufiles indicate we have had previous cordial relations with Congressman Snyder. Bufiles contain no information identifiable with

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WMG:llk (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

6A
26

April 24, 1968

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

The attached communication is submitted for your consideration, and to ask that the request made therein be complied with, if possible.

If you will advise me of your action in this matter and have the letter returned to me with your reply, I will appreciate it.

EXP. PROC.
APR 26 1968

REC-33

Very truly yours,

M. Gene Snyder
M.C.

Kentucky, 4th District.

16-70822-1

100-106671-3401

APR 30 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-87 BY SP4

6074

ENCLOSURE

April 9, 1968

APR 12 1968

Dear Gene,

With some talk about naming
an airport and bridge for Dr. M.L. King
I wonder if you would check the FBI
file on King and let me know
what they say.

Thanks so much for
your assistance.

Very truly yours,
[Redacted]

and to
[Redacted]
[Redacted]

113
4-25-68
CLK

RECEIVED
FBI
DATE 2-10-81

SP4 JRM/AL
6076

ENCLOSURE

TRUE COPY

April 9, 1968

Dear Gene,

With some talk about naming an airport and bridge for Dr. M. L. King I wonder if you would check the FBI file on King and let me know what they say.

Thanks so much for your assistance.

Very truly yours,

/s/

b7(c)

LOUISVILLE, KY. 40202

4-25-68

APR 10 1968
DATE 2-10-81
SP4JM
6076

100-1-7-1-3401

8

April 29, 1968

REC-44

100-106670-3400

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-87 BY SPYJAMM
6076

101

Provo, Utah 84601

b7(c)

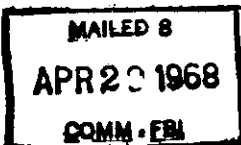
Dear [REDACTED]

I have received your letter of April 22nd inquiring as to Martin Luther King's possible association with the Communist Party.

Information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, could not be released under provisions of an order by the Department of Justice pertaining to all matters of a confidential nature.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



NOTE: Bufiles contain no information identifiable with correspondent. It is believed correspondent is referring to Mrs. Julia Brown, who has described herself in various newspapers throughout the United States as a former FBI operative who would "tell all about the frightening secret background of Martin Luther King."

Tolson
DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

WMG:jlk (3)

REC-D BIZHOB

REC-D - VOZEH

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

ORIGINAL COPY FILED IN 100-382107-

PROVO, UTAH

84601

April 22, 1968

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

About one year ago I had the opportunity to attend a public meeting in which the speaker was a Negro lady who claimed that she had worked as an undercover agent for the FBI. Her comments regarding Dr. Martin Luther King were far from complimentary in that she felt that he had some very definite ties with the Communist Party.

100-106670

I would appreciate receiving a letter from you indicating to your knowledge the association Dr. Martin King might have had with the Communist Party. From time to time I have heard from other sources of his sympathy towards Communism, and I would appreciate some type of an official explanation from you folks.

Sincerely,

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAW/ML

b7(c)

EXP. PROC.

33 APR 25 1968

INRPG COPY FILED

101

REC-44

100-106670-34

30
APR 25 1968

CONFIDENTIAL

MAY 1 1968

1001

27-68

April 26, 1968

REC-44 100-106670-3399

EX-116

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld
6070

Marion, Ohio 43302

b7(c)

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 20th has been received and I want to thank you for your favorable comments concerning my administration of this Bureau.

In response to your request for data concerning any affiliation of Martin Luther King with the organizations you mentioned, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature. I am sorry I cannot be of assistance in this instance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8

APR 26 1968

COMM - FBI

NOTE: Bufiles indicate one prior outgoing to [REDACTED] dated 8-14-45 in response to his letter furnishing information on black market activities. By outgoing 6-21-54 [REDACTED] was sent reprint material on juvenile delinquency. The many organizations correspondent listed in his letter were not checked in Bufiles for purpose of this reply.

JBT:lkm (3)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

70 MAY 9 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Marion Ohio April 20, 1968.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau Of Investigation
Washington D. C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JPM/AL

Dear Sir.

As a Minister of the GOSPEL, I am writing you for some personal information. Not that I want to spread it abroad, but concerning some things that I heard of a tract that was printed.

Which quoted you as saying, that the late Martin Luther King belonged to thirty subversive organizations. I have great confidence in you, and great admiration for you, and the wonderful job that you are doing. What prompted my writing you, is my friend [REDACTED] b7(c)

has in the past written you for information concerning juvenile delinquency. Did Martin Luther King belong to any of the organizations listed?

African Blood Brotherhood, Council On African Affairs

All Harlem Youth Conference, Council Of Negro Organizations

All Southern Youth Congress, Council for Negro Women in America

American Negro Labor Congress, Council of Young Southerners

Association For the study Of Negro Life and History, Negro Champion

Atlanta Committee For Defence Of Angelo Herndon, Harlem Interracial Forum

Chicago Conference of Race Relations, Harlem Peace League

Chicago Joint Committee Against Racial Discrimination

Colored community Club, Negro Commission Bulletin, Michigan Negro Congress

Committee to Establish Youth Centers In Harlem, National Negro Congress

Committee for Racial and Religious tolerance, Negro Liberator

Conference for Constitutional Rights for Negroes, New South

Council of United Negro Labor Leaders of Washington, Negro Quarterly

Ethiopian World Federation, Federated Youth Clubs of Harlem

Georgia Fact Finding Committee, Harlem Church Youth Conference

Harlem Legislative Conference, Harlem Labor Union, New Africa,

Harlem Non Partisan Committee To Support Supreme Court Reform

Herndon Defense Auxiliary Committee, Herndon Petition Committee

Institute Of Race Relations, Langston Hughes Peace Group

International Committee of African Affairs, Miami Negro Youth Council

International Institute For African Affairs, Negro Youth Federation

International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers, Negro Worker

Joint Committee to Aid the Herndon Defence, Southern Worker

Langston Hughes Peace Group, League of struggle for Negro Rights

League of young Southerners, Marian Anderson Citizens Committee

National Association Of Colored Women, National Committee to abolish Polio

National Conference of Negro Youth, Society For Negro Culture

National Council of Negro Women of the United States, Negro Youth Theatre

Negro Cultural Committee, Negro Freedom Rally, Negro ~~Writers~~ Playwrights IN

Negro Youth Council for victory and Democracy, Paul Roberson Peace Group

Philadelphia National Negro Congress, Southern Council for Human Welfare

Williambridge Scottsboro action Committee, Southern Youth Congress REC-44

Washington Negro Youth Federation, ~~W~~ Chester Negro Youth Federation

United Aid for People of African ~~Descent~~, Standing Committee on Negro Welfare

Texas Negro People's ~~Summer~~ Wartime Committee, Negro Playwrights Inc.

Southern Council for human welfare, State ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~South~~ ~~of~~ ~~Negro~~ ~~Youth~~

Southern Worker's Defence League, Southern Committee for people rights

Southern Women's Association, For the Prevention of Lynching, Negro Women IN

Statement by Negro Leaders Protesting Attacks against communistic Candidates

Southern Committee for Peoples Rights, Negro Labor Victory Committee

New York State Conference of Negro Youth, Negro Writers Guild

Society For Negro Culture, Permanent Committee For Better Schools in Harlem

I have copied these from the reports of the house committee on American

activities.

Sincerely Yours

b7(c)

EX-110

April 24, 1968

REC 1100-106670-3398

Honorable Larry Winn, Jr.
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JAm/ld
6026

My dear Congressman:

I have received your letter of April 22nd, with
enclosure.

While I certainly would like to be of assistance
to your constituent concerning the authenticity of Martin Luther
King's alleged attendance at a Communist Party training school,
information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot
be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding
all matters of a confidential nature. I am sorry I cannot be of
help in this instance.

I am returning the item you furnished.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



Enclosure

NOTE: Bufiles show outgoing to the Congressman 8-1-67 acknowledging
a constituent's inquiry concerning Stokely Carmichael.

WMG:jas (5)

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

REC-0 BIZHO
FBI

59 MAY 8 - 1968
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

LARRY WINN, JR.
KANSAS

**Congress of the United States
House of Representatives**

Washington, D.C. 20515

April 22, 1968

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
Room 352, House Office Building
Cable: 202-225-3863

RICHARD L. BOND
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT
204 FEDERAL BUILDING
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS
TELEPHONE: MAYFAIR 1-8231

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Congressional Inquiry
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

The enclosed postcard has recently come to my attention by way of one of my constituents. I understand this particular picture and accompanying information has been around for some years but as a Freshman member of the House, I would like your comments so that I can reply to my constituent.

Sincerely,

Larry Winn, Jr.
Larry Winn, Jr.
Member of Congress

LW/lb
Enc.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

D-110

210-81 SP4J8M4
6076

REC 11 106-71-3398

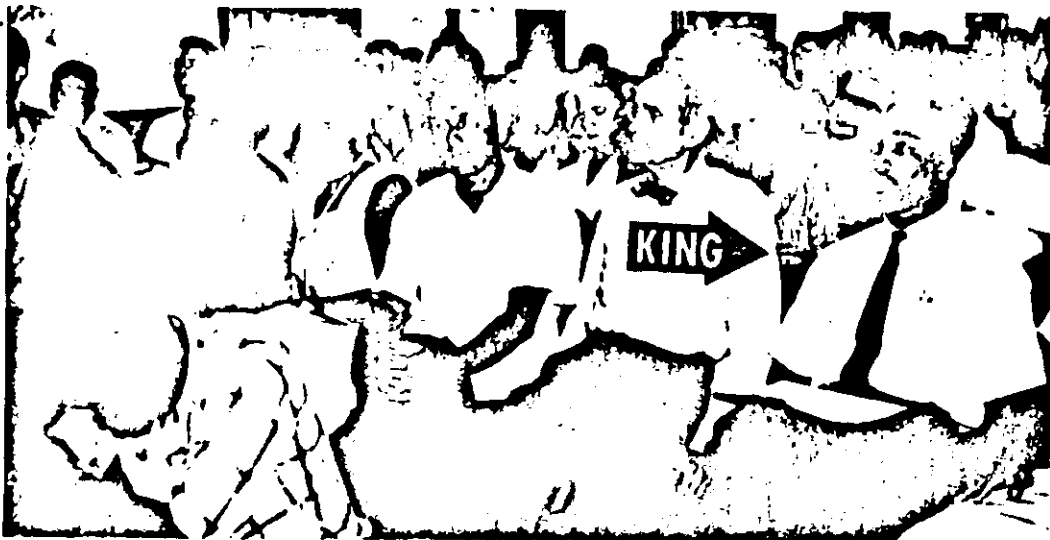
12 APR 23 1968

ENCLOSURE
Enc returned to
Correspondent.

CORRESPONDENCE

APR 29 1968

Martin Luther King at Communist Training School



Lower left arms folded is Abner W. Berry of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. To King's right, Aubrey Williams, pres. of the communist front SCEF, and Myles Horton, dir. Highlander Folk School for communist training at Monteagle, Tenn. This picture taken by secret counteragent during a Red Workshop in race agitation. (For additional copies, write Councilor, 1827 Texas Ave., Shreveport, La. \$1 per 50.)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML
6076

100-106670-3398

DO-8

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

April 24, 1968

The attached anonymous letter was
sent to the Director from Bronx,
New York.

nm

MR. TOLSON ✓
MR. DELOACH ✓
MR. MOHR ✓
MR. BISHOP ✓
MR. CLEGG ✓
MR. CALLAHAN ✓
MR. CONRAD ✓
MR. FELT ✓
MR. GALE ✓
MR. ROSEN ✓
MR. SULLIVAN ✓
MR. TAVEL ✓
MR. TROTTER ✓
MR. JONES ✓
TELE. ROOM ✓
MISS HOLMES ✓
MRS. METCALF ✓
MISS GANDY ✓

gpm
10
D. B. Miller

APRIL 19, 1968

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU
J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Martin Luther King

DEAR MR. HOOVER:

"ATTENTION"

THE HARLEMITES OF MANHATTAN, NEW YORK. KNOW WHO KILLED DR. KING IN MEMPHIS THAT APRIL 5, 1968. IT WAS ONE OF YOUR WELL TRAINED MARKSMAN ON F.B.I. AGENT. THE SAME ONE THAT KILLED THAT YOUNG MAN A WEEK BEFORE DEATH OF DR. KING IN MEMPHIS TENN. IT WAS AN PLAN CONTRACT SET UP FOR SOMETIME TO MURDER DR. KING. NOW THAT YE KNOW THAT WE KNOW THE TRUTH, STOP MAKING FALSE REPORTS TO THE PEOPLE. THE WORLD KNOW THAT IT WAS NOT A POOR CRIMINAL, WHOM YE ARE TRYING TO FRAME FOR THIS BLOODY MURDER. THE MAN HAD TO BE A PERFECT MARKSMAN TO HAD KILLED A JUST MAN LIKE DR. KING. EVERY ONE IN THE UNITED STATES KNOW THAT YOUR MAN ARE WELL TRAINED MARKSMAN. "WHAT IS YOUR REWARD KILLING NOABLE MAN HIS SPIRIT AND IDEAS LIVES ON, AFTER HIS DEATH. "YE ONLY BROUGHT MORE SHAME TO OUR COUNTRY.

THIS DAY YE HAVE REVOLT THE ALMIGHTY GOD IF YE BELIEVE IT A GOD ABOVE IN THE HEAVENS. TRULY DR. KING WAS A JUST MAN, AND THE WORLD KNEW IT I WOULD NOT WANT HIS BLOOD BE UPON MY HEAD OR HANDS. THIS ACT YE COMMIT, OTHER NATION HAS WASHED THEIR HANDS FROM U.S.A.

YE HAVE SPOIL OF THE POOR, WHAT MEAN YE BEAT AND KILL MY PEOPLE TO-PIECE, AND GRIND THEIR FACES SAID "LORD GOD OF HOST. WOE, WOE, WOE, UNTO YE OPRESSOR. YE HAVE REVOLT THE HOLY ONE OF ISRAEL. LORD OF HOST WILL REWARD THEE MIGHT, HE WILL SEND THE HEALTHEN TO DESTORY THEE YET IN A LITTLE WHILE.....

PROPHECY"

ISRAEL SHALL RISE UP AGAIN, TO VENGEANCE THEE FOR THE MURDER OF DR. KING. YE WILL KILL OUR SON AND DAUGHTER IN THE STREET. YET IN LITTLE WHILE LORD OF HOST WILL SEND HEALTHEN TO DESTORY THEE. YE WHO FIGHT AGAINST ISRAEL... LORD ALMIGHTY WILL REWARD THEE.

REGRETFULLY YOURS

A. HARLEMITES

100-106670-3397
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JDM/ML
6076

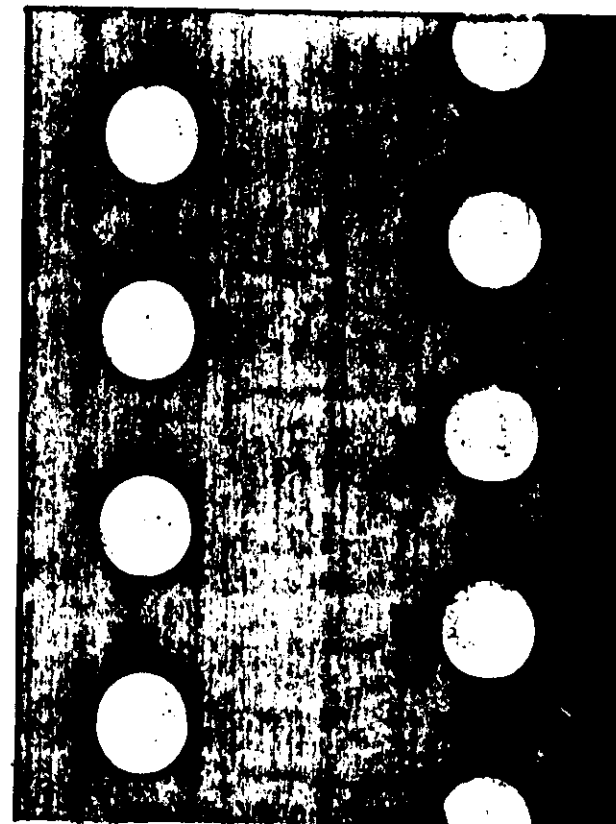
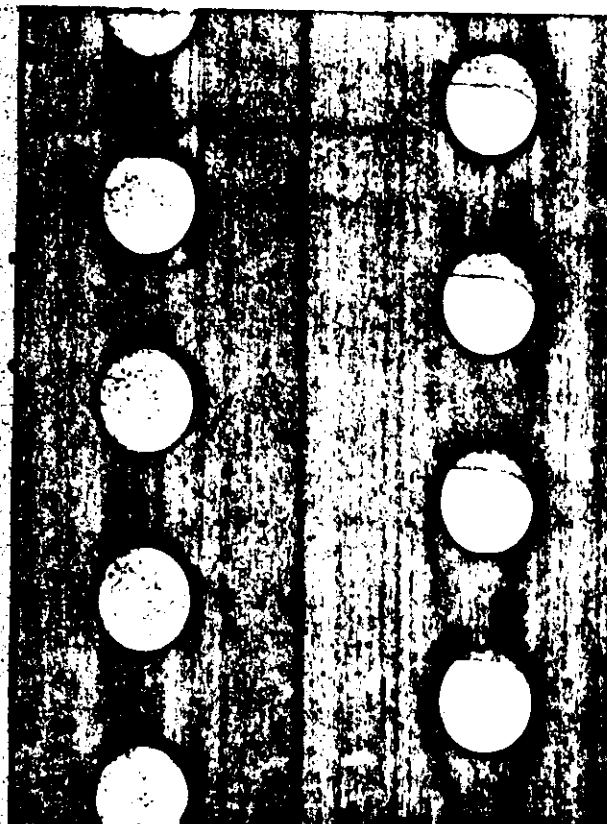
66 MAY 3 1968

ANONYMOUS COMMUNICATIONS
KEEP ENVELOPE ATTACHED



FEDERAL INVESTIGATION BUREAU
J. EDGAR HOOVER- DIRECTOR
WASHINGTON, D.C.

"URGENT"



4-16-68

REC-33

Airtel

100-106670-3386

To: SAC, Los Angeles

From: Director, FBI

[REDACTED] b7(c)
POMONA, CALIFORNIA
RESEARCH (CORRESPONDENCE AND TOURS)
BUDED 4-26-68

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-87 BY SP4UPM/L
6074

Enclosed are two copies of a self-explanatory letter from captioned individual on whom there is no record in Bureau files.

Unless there is some reason in your files for not so doing, you should have a mature, experienced Agent immediately contact correspondent, acknowledge receipt of her letter and thank her for her kind comments regarding my work as well as her prayers.

In addition, it should be ascertained from her the identity of the lady who reportedly has a brother in the FBI and particularly the identity of this alleged employee. If it is necessary, the lady to whom she refers should be contacted for this information.

If it is determined that a Bureau employee is involved and he is assigned to your office, he should be appropriately interviewed, a signed statement obtained and submitted to the Bureau by airtel together with your recommendations for administrative action if any. If it is determined that a Bureau employee is involved, not assigned to your office, furnish appropriate information to the office of assignment and notify the Bureau.

Tolson by 4-26-68.

DeLoach
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (2)

1 - Mr. Callahan - Enclosure

WMG:lf

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Handle and submit results to reach the Bureau under above caption

APR 16 1968

COMM-FBI

Follow-up made for 4-26-68.

Mr. Tolson ✓
 Mr. DeLoach ✓
 Mr. Mohr ✓
 Mr. Bishop ✓
 Mr. Casper ✓
 Mr. Callahan ✓
 Mr. Conrad ✓
 Mr. Felt ✓
 Mr. Gale ✓
 Mr. Rosen ✓
 Mr. Sullivan ✓
 Mr. Tavel ✓
 Mr. Trotter ✓
 Tele. Room ✓
 Miss Holmes ✓
 Miss Gandy ✓

April 9, 1968

Dear Mr. Hoover:

As I watch the funeral of Dr. King, I am deeply troubled. These last few days, all anyone talks about, is his death, what it means, the future of our Nation, where are we going?

In talking to one lady she flatly stated, "Well, one more Commie dead" I asked her, what she meant by that, -- said her brother was F. B. I., & that they had a file on him & his S. C. L. C.

Is there any way your office, can ease my mind & I'm sure many others that are disturbed about rumors of this sort.

To me, personally, Dr. King was a man of God, a symbol of the Rights long owed our Negros & other who have so long been denied -- His was a Voice of Love, against the H. Rap Browns, Stokely Carmichel's -- who really scare me.

So, is there any way you can help relax an already upset, nervous country? By some statment, article?

Know you're overworked, understaffed, & up to your ears in our internal problems, so will add your name to my Personal Prayer List, that you will continue in your job safely.

Sincerely,

67(c)

Pomona, Calif. 91766

COPY:nm

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
 HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
 DATE 2-10-87 BY SP4 JMK/6026

air tel to SA, Los Angeles
 4-16-68
 WMA:KJF

Room 12
 Room 12
 8-11-68

Sub 4-26-68
 12 00

April 9-1968

Dear Mr. Hoover -

As I watch the funeral of Dr. King, I am deeply troubled. These last few days, all anyone talks about, is his death, what it means, the future of our nation, where are we going?

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JMM/ML

In talking to one lady, he flatly stated, "E

"Well, one more Commie dead." I asked her, what she meant by that, - said her brother was F.B.I., & that they had a file on him & L.C. & C.

EXP. PROC.

16 APR 11 1968

REC-33

Airtel to SAC,
Los Angeles
4-16-68
WMB:KLF

100-106670-3396
Is there any way your office, can ease my mind & in sure many others that

Dated 4-26-68

4/27/68

Ref. to [unclear]
RM [unclear] 4-11-1968

CORRESPONDENCE

I am disturbed at it rumors
of this sort.

To me, personally, Dr. King
was a man of God, a symbol of
the Rights long owed our Negro
& others who have so long been
denied — His, was a voice of Love,
against the H. Rap Browne, Stokely
Carmichael — who really scare me.

So, is there any way you
can help relax an already up-
set, nervous country? By some
statement, article?

Know you're overworked,
understaffed, & up to your ears
in our internal problems, so
will add your name to my
Personal Prayer List, that you
will continue in your job safely.
Sincerely,

Donna, Calif 91762

RA

REC-40

April 24, 1968

100-106670-3395

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Redacted address]

Vallejo, California 94590

b7(c)

Dear [Redacted]

Your letter of April 20th has been received.

In response to your inquiry, I have never made any statements to the effect that Martin Luther King was a communist. Information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 3
APR 24 1968
COMM-FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/d
6076

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent.

HCS:jed

(3)

[Handwritten signature]

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

59 MAY 6 - 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signature]
REC-D BIZHOB
FBI

JUN 23 2 12 PM '68

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

[Handwritten signature]

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Miss Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

b7(c)

VALLEJO, CALIF.

April 20, 1968

The Honorable J. Edgar Hoover, Director
The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A few days ago I was listening to a radio program over KGO, San Francisco, in which a re-hash of the death of Martin Luther King was taking place, and during the course of the program, the statement was made, "Martin Luther King belonged to 68 Communist Organizations across the country and J. Edgar Hoover says he belonged to numerous other subversive organizations across the country".

Could you tell me if that statement is true and could you also tell me if he was in fact an advocate of the Communist form of government for the United States. Thank you for your kind attention to this inquiry.

Sincerely,

b7(c)

REC-40

100-106670-3395

2 MAY 1 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JMM

6076

8/14

EXP. PROC.

APR 22 1968

ack / mail
4-22-68
Jed: ml

April 26, 1968

REC 1071

100-106670 3394

RE
B-12

4

[REDACTED]
Pinehurst, Texas 77362

Dear [REDACTED] b7(c)

Your letter of April 23rd has been received.

In response to your inquiry, at a press conference on November 18, 1964, I made the statement that Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. I did so because he had grossly distorted the facts concerning our Special Agents handling civil rights investigations in the South.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ld
6076

MAILED 8
APR 26 1968
COMM - FBI

NOTE: Bufiles indicate one prior outgoing dated 11-3-65 in response to her letter to the Attorney General requesting information on the Ku Klux Klan which was referred to the Bureau.

JBT:gky (3)

REC-D B12HOB

E B I

100-106670-3394

58 MAY 3 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

WILKINS-4720

4-23-68

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

Dear Mr. Hoover,

I have heard people say that you felt the Rev. Martin L. King, Jr. was the 'biggest liar' you ever saw, or something to that effect. I did not see the articles nor did these people explain why you felt this to be so. Can you please tell me why you are of this opinion, if you are. If this was just reporting, then please excuse this note and I will know the answer. If you feel he was please write me of your opinion if you can. I am not very informed in actuality for I am not in contact with a great number of people and have to form my opinions by watching news on TV or reading reportings in the news papers. Mr. King has had so great a following that either they are gullible or he had some good qualities.

We of my category have to rely on the officials in our government to keep us informed even if we are exposed to the news reporters every day, we still reserve the right to form our own opinions and I would like very much hear from your office.

Thank you, sincerely


b7(c)
Pinehurst, Texas 77362

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 6-10-81 BY SP4 JAM/AL

6026

REC 107

100-106670-339
1 APR 29 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

(Mount Clipping in Space Below)

Routing Slip

FD-4 (Rev. 4-28-67)

Date 4-22-68

To:

☒ Director

FILE _____

Att.: _____

Title _____

☐ SAC _____☐ ASAC _____☐ Supv. _____☐ Agent _____☐ SE _____☐ IC _____☐ CC _____☐ Steno _____☐ Clerk _____RE: CO Chase☐ Rotor #: _____

ACTION DESIRED

☐ Acknowledge☐ Assign _____ Reassign _____☐ Bring file☐ Call me☐ Correct☐ Deadline _____☐ Deadline passed☐ Delinquent☐ Discontinue☐ Expedite☐ File☐ For information☐ Handle☐ Initial & return☐ Leads need attention☐ Return with explanation or notation as to action taken.☐ Open Case 100-106670-3393☐ Prepare lead cards☐ Prepare tickler☐ Return assignment 1968☐ Return file☐ Search and return☐ See me☐ Serial # 5-5☐ Post ☐ Recharge ☐ Return☐ Send to _____☐ Submit new charge out☐ Submit report by _____☐ TypeRE: CG. SUNDAY SUN TIMES - SPECIAL SECTION
ON MARTIN LUTHER KING FILE NO. 100-35356

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

79 MAY 3 - 1968

See reverse side

SAC M.W. JOHNSONOffice CHICAGO

CRIME RESEARCH

(Indicate page, name of newspaper, city and state.)

SPECIAL SECTION

CHICAGO SUNDAY
SUN TIMES

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

4-21-68

Date:

Edition **FOUR STAR FINAL**

Author:

Editor: **EMMETT DEDMON**

Title:

MARTIN LUTHER KING

Character:

or **100-35356**

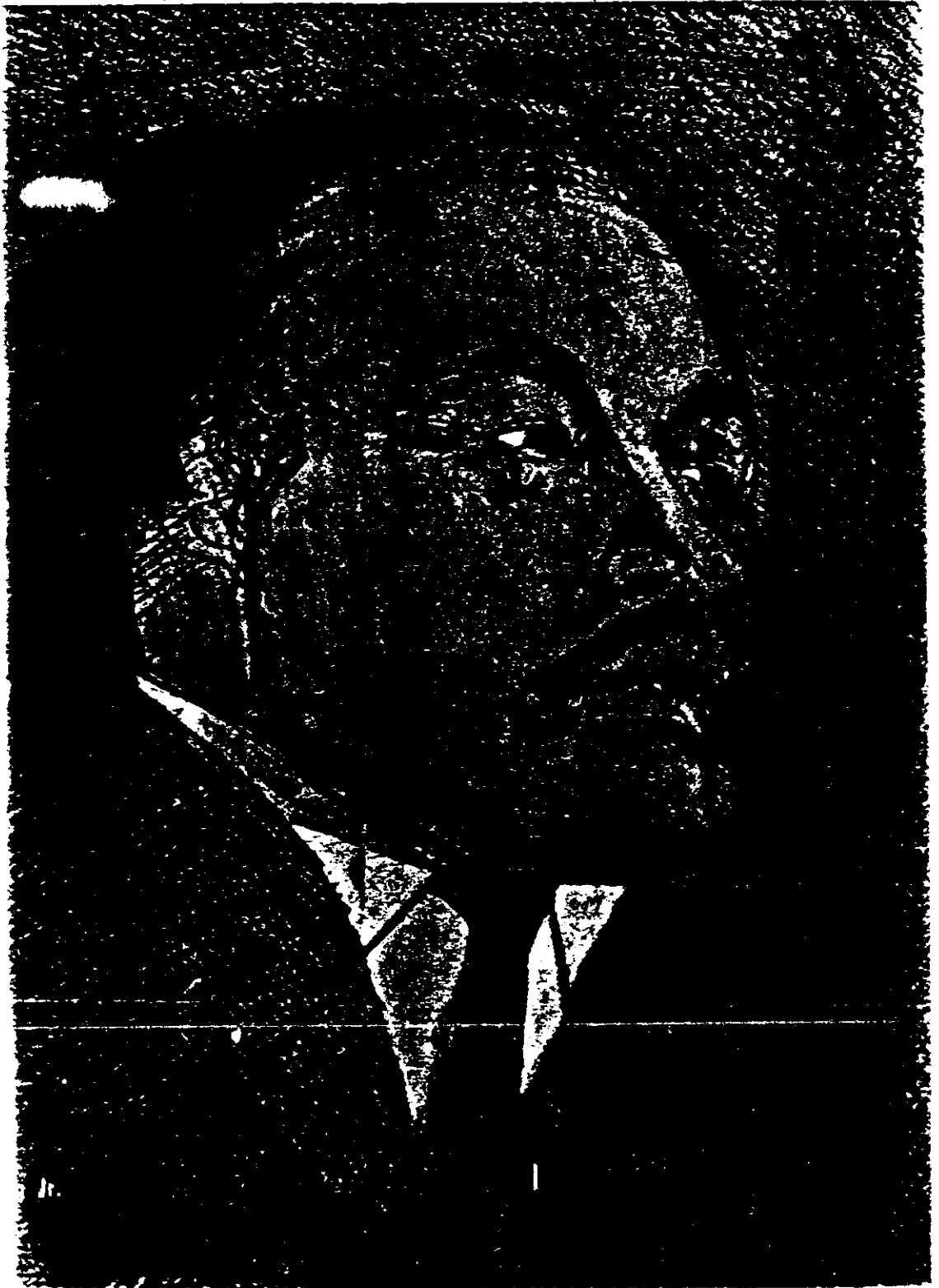
Classification:

Submitting Office: **CHICAGO**☐ Being InvestigatedALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIEDDATE 2-10-81 BY SP4RMH

d A Dream...

Special Supplement
The Chicago Sun-Times
April 21, 1968

100-106670
3393



Jr.

A Dream Route In Hope And Faith

Biggest of all the public gatherings in which Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. was a central figure came late in the summer of 1963. The day: Wednesday, Aug. 28. The place: The nation's capital. A quarter of a million people—black and white, of many faiths and from all parts of America—streamed into the city, first to congregate around the Washington Monument, then to flow in two massive waves to the Lincoln Memorial a mile away. Most memorable of all the many words spoken on that day were those of Dr. King:

FIVE SCORE years ago, a great American, in whose symbolic shadow we stand, signed the Emancipation Proclamation. This momentous decree came as a great beacon light of hope to millions of Negro slaves who had been seared in the flames of withering injustice. It gave us joyous daybreak to end the long night of slavery.

But 100 years later, we must face the tragic fact that the Negro is still not free.

One hundred years later, the life of the Negro is still sadly crippled by the manacles of segregation and the chains of discrimination.

One hundred years later, the Negro lives on a lonely island of poverty in the midst of a vast ocean of material prosperity.

One hundred years later, the Negro is still languished in the corners of American society and finds himself an exile in his own land. So we have come here today to dramatize an appalling condition.

It is a sum we have come to our nation's capital to cash a check. When the architects of our Republic wrote the magnificent words of the Constitution and the Declaration of Independence, they were signing a promissory note to which every American was to fall heir. This note was a promise that all men would be guaranteed the unalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

It is obvious today that America has defaulted on this promissory note insofar as her citizens of color are concerned. Instead of honoring this sacred obligation, America has given the Negro people a bad check; a check which has come back marked "insufficient funds." But we refuse to believe that the bank of justice is bankrupt. We refuse to believe that there are insufficient funds in the great vaults of opportunity of this nation. So we have come to cash this check—a check that will give us upon demand the riches of freedom and the security of justice.

We have also come to this hallowed spot to remind America of the fierce urgency of now. This is no time to engage in the luxury of cooling off or to take the tranquilizing drug of gradualism. Now is the time to make real the promises of democracy. Now is the time to rise from the dark and desolate valley of segregation to the sunlit path of racial justice. Now is the time to lift our nation from the quicksands of racial injustice to the solid rock of brotherhood.

It would be fatal for the nation to overlook the urgency of the moment and to underestimate the determination of the Negro. This sweltering summer of the Negro's legitimate discontent will not pass until there is an invigorating autumn of freedom and equality. 1963 is not an end, but a beginning. Those who hope that the Negro needed to blow off steam and will now be content will have a rude awakening if the nation returns to business as usual. There will be neither rest nor tranquility in America until the Negro is granted his citizenship rights. The whirlwinds of revolt will continue to shake the foundations of our nation until the bright day of justice emerges.

But there is something that I must say to my people who stand on the warm threshold which leads into the palace of justice. In the process of gaining our

rightful place we must not be guilty of wrongful deeds. Let us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom by drinking from the cup of bitterness and hatred. We must forever conduct our struggle on the high plane of dignity and discipline. We must not allow our creative protest to degenerate into physical violence. Again and again we must rise to the majestic heights of meeting physical force with soul force.

The marvelous new militancy which has engulfed the Negro community must not lead us to a distrust of all white people, for many of our white brothers, as evidenced by their presence here today, have come to realize that their destiny is tied up with our destiny and their freedom is inextricably bound to our freedom. We cannot walk alone.

And as we walk, we must make the pledge that we shall march ahead. We cannot turn back. There are those who are asking the devotees of civil rights, "When will you be satisfied?"

We can never be satisfied as long as the Negro is the victim of the unspeakable horrors of police brutality.

We can never be satisfied as long as our bodies, heavy with the fatigue of travel, cannot gain lodging in the motels of the highways and the homes of the cities.

We cannot be satisfied as long as the Negro's basic mobility is from a smaller ghetto to a larger one.

We can never be satisfied as long as a Negro in Mississippi cannot vote and a Negro in New York believes he has nothing for which to vote.

No, no, we are not satisfied, and we will not be

satisfied until

righteousness!

I am not saying that we have out of us have come for have come for left you better staggered by from the vote work with the

disruptive. Go back to I to South Cove Louisiana, go northern cities out and will valley of despair

I SAY to you, difficultly a have a dream American dream

I have a dream up and live a hold these true created equal.

I have a dream Georgia the a former slaves at the table of

I have a dream Mississippi, a of injustice or



Dream Rooted Hope And Faith

place we must not be guilty of wrongful
us not seek to satisfy our thirst for freedom
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and discipline. We must not allow our crea-
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s from a smaller ghetto to a larger one.

I never be satisfied as long as a Negro in
cannot vote and a Negro in New York be-
as nothing for which to vote.

we are not satisfied, and we will not be

satisfied until justice rolls down like waters and
righteousness like a mighty stream.

I am not unmindful that some of you have come
here out of great trials and tribulations. Some of you
have come fresh from narrow jail cells. Some of you
have come from areas where your quest for freedom
left you battered by the storms of persecution and
staggered by the winds of police brutality. You have
been the veterans of creative suffering. Continue to
work with the faith that unearned suffering is re-
deemptive.

Go back to Mississippi, go back to Alabama, go back
to South Carolina, go back to Georgia, go back to
Louisiana, go back to the slums and ghettos of our
northern cities, knowing that somehow this situation
can and will be changed. Let us not wallow in the
valley of despair.

I SAY to you today, my friends, that in spite of the
difficulties and frustrations of the moment I still
have a dream. It is a dream deeply rooted in the
American dream.

I have a dream that one day this nation will rise
up and live out the true meaning of its creed: "We
hold these truths to be self-evident; that all men are
created equal."

I have a dream that one day on the red hills of
Georgia the sons of former slaves and the sons of
former slaveowners will be able to sit down together
at the table of brotherhood.

I have a dream that one day even the state of
Mississippi, a desert state sweltering with the heat
of injustice and oppression, will be transformed into





is our hope. This is the faith with which I to the South. With this faith we will be able out the mountains of despair a stone of hope. his faith we will be able to transform the g discards of our nation into a beautiful sym- of brotherhood.

this faith we will be able to work together, to together, to struggle together, to go to jail to- to stand up for freedom together, knowing that I be free one day.

will be the day when all of God's children able to sing with new meaning "My country thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, very mountainside, let freedom ring."

if America is to be a great nation this must true. So let freedom ring from the prodi- altops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring e mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom

ring from the heightening Alleghenies of Pennsyl- vania!

Let freedom ring from the snowcapped Rockies of Colorado!

Let freedom ring from the curvaceous peaks of Cali- fornia!

But not only that; let freedom ring from Stone Mountain of Georgia!

Let freedom ring from every hill and mole hill of Mississippi. From every mountainside, let freedom ring.

When we let freedom ring, when we let it ring from every village and every hamlet, from every state and every city, we will be able to speed up that day when all of God's children, black men and white men, Jews and Gentiles, Protestants and Catholics, will be able to join hands and sing in the words of that old Negro spiritual, "Free at last! Free at last! Thank God almighty, we are free at last!"



an oasis of freedom and justice.

I have a dream that my four little children will one day live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color of their skin but by the content of their character.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day the state of Alabama, whose governor's lips are presently dripping with the words of interposition and segregation, will be transformed into a situation where little black boys and black girls will be able to join hands with little white girls and walk together as sisters and brothers.

I have a dream today.

I have a dream that one day every valley shall be exalted, every hill and mountain shall be made low, the rough places will be made plain, and the crooked places will be made straight, and the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together.

This is our hope. This is the faith with which I return to the South. With this faith we will be able to hew out the mountain of despair a stone of hope. With this faith we will be able to transform the jangling discords of our nation into a beautiful symphony of brotherhood.

With this faith we will be able to work together, to pray together, to struggle together, to go to jail together, to stand up for freedom together, knowing that we will be free one day.

This will be the day when all of God's children will be able to sing with new meaning "My country 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the pilgrim's pride, from every mountainside, let freedom ring."

And if America is to be a great nation this must become true. So let freedom ring from the prodigious hilltops of New Hampshire. Let freedom ring from the mighty mountains of New York. Let freedom

ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

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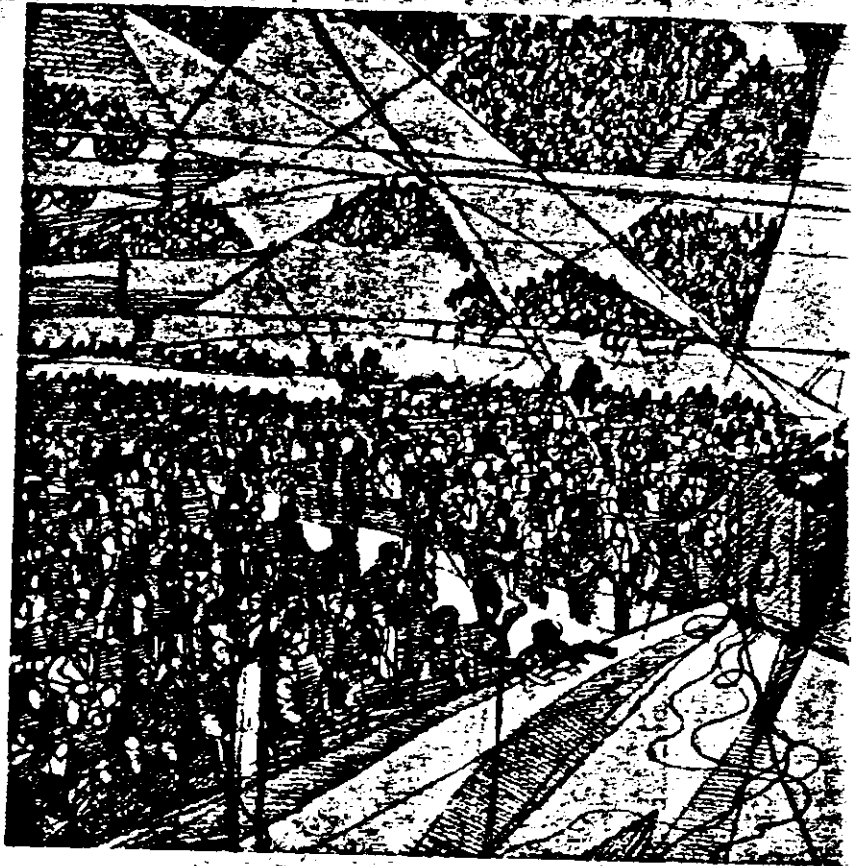
Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.

Let freedom ring from the mountains of New Hampshire.



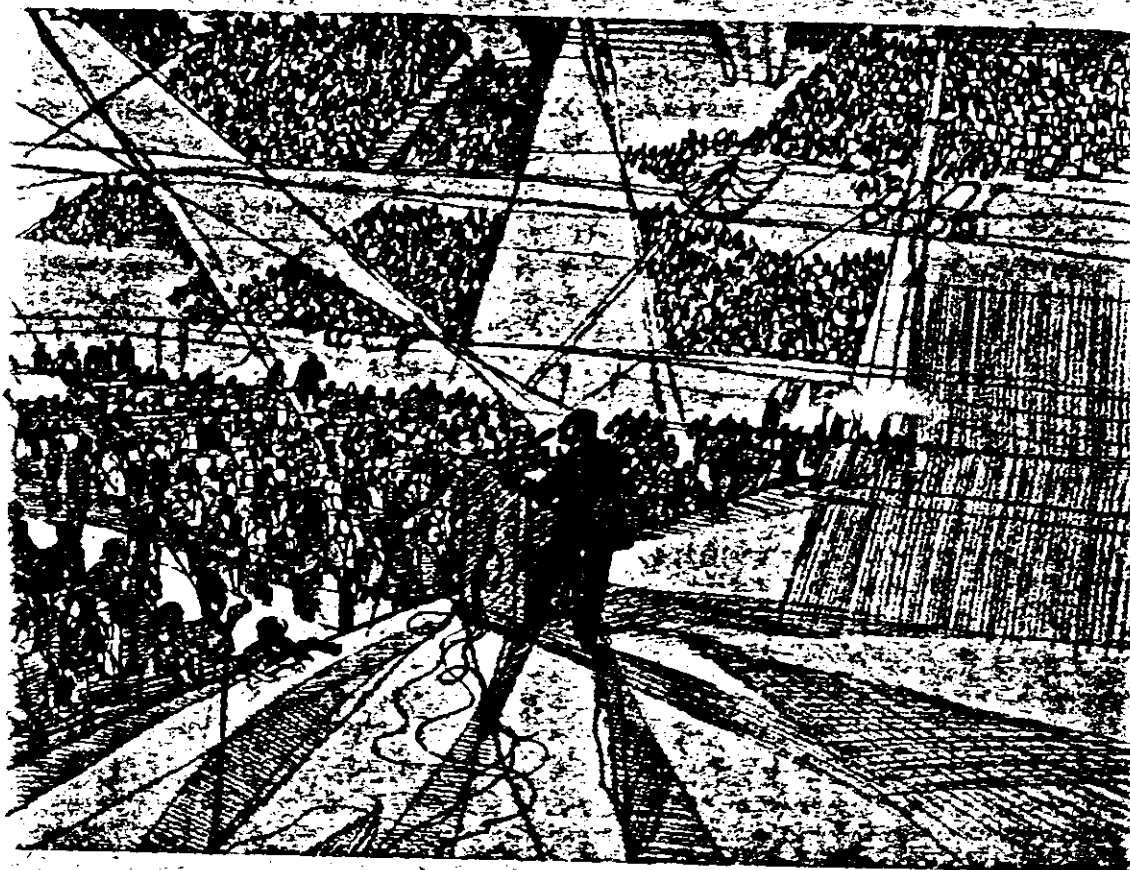
BLACK AND WHITE

THE hauntingly expressionistic portrait of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. on the cover and the striking drawings on these two pages and elsewhere in this section are the work of Franklin McMahon of Lake Forest, the nationally-known artist who unforgettably recorded, in picture and text, many events in the civil rights movement over the last decade.

Of Dr. King's marches in 1965 in Selma and Montgomery, Ala., depicted here, McMahon wrote of the "muddy, rumbling Baptist preacher from the American South . . . who discovered an ancient language of Love drawn from the Judeo-Christian heritage." And he especially noted the racial mixture at these demonstrations: "The wife of one senator and the widow of another showed up one day in the frontlines; an elderly judge from Massachusetts went because his father-in-law had commanded Negro troops in the Civil War."

McMahon carried sketch pad and pencil to other places where Dr. King ventured in his quest for justice and equality. Two events in Chicago pictured here are a civil rights mass meeting at the International Amphitheatre and a peace rally in the Commons. The color drawing on Page 15 was made at Spelman College in Atlanta.



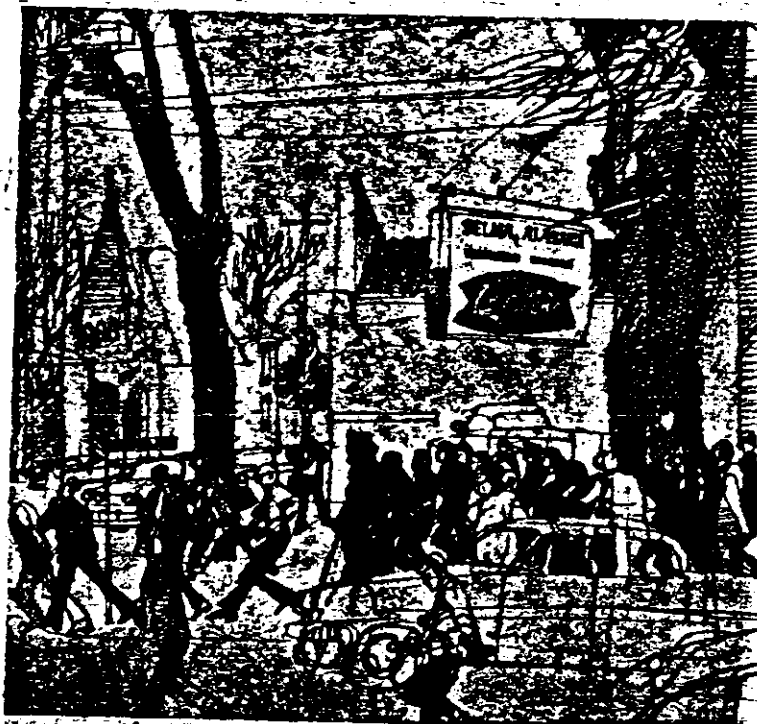


BLACK AND WHITE TOGETHER

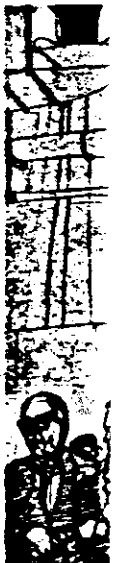
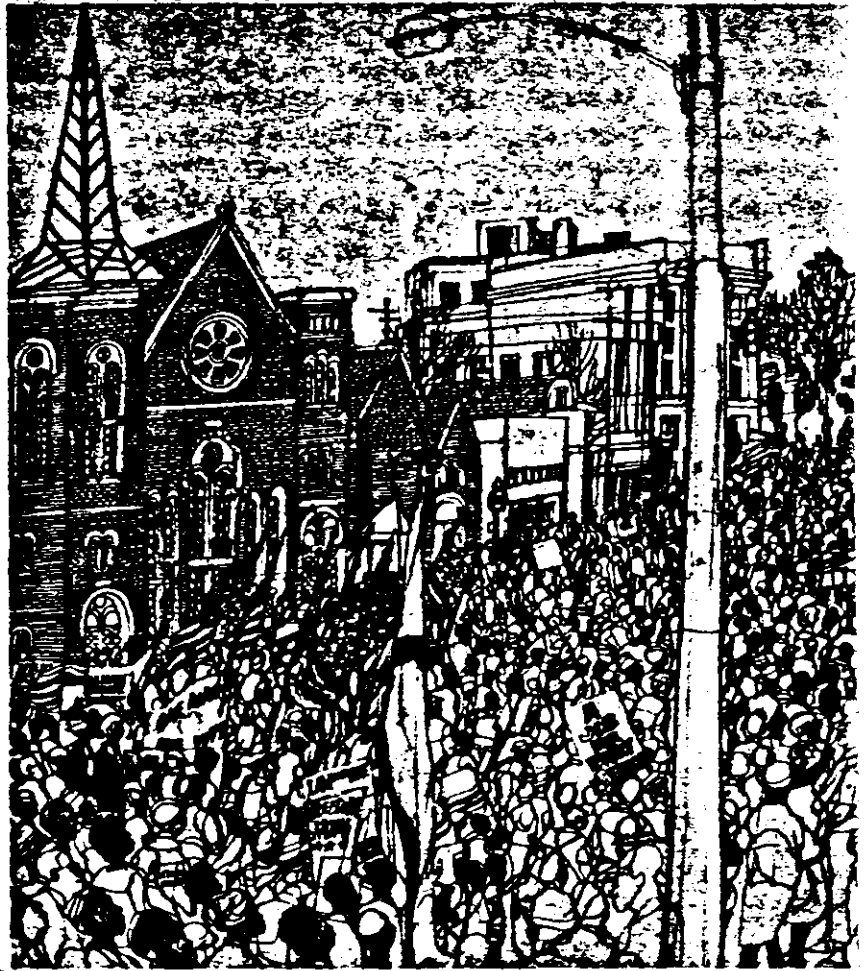
impressionistic portrait of Dr. King Jr. on the cover and the strike on two pages and elsewhere in this book of Franka McMahon of Lake County, known artist who unforgettably and text, many events in the civil war the last decade.

Marches in 1965 in Selma and Montgomery here, McMahon wrote of the Baptist preacher from the American discovered an ancient language in the Judeo-Christian heritage. "He noted the racial mixture at the time he wife of one senator and the owed up one day in the frontier, on Massachusetts went because commanded Negro troops in the

sketch pad and pencil to other King ventured in his quest for Two events in Chicago pictured his mass meeting at the Lincoln and a peace rally in the drawing on Page 15 was made in Atlanta.







A Gentle Man Of Eloquence



By

DR. MARTIN Luther King's life and work took him into the nation's ghettos and into gilded halls occupied by presidents.

Whatever his surroundings, he remained a man of dignity and rare eloquence.

His death in Memphis ended a career of accomplishment, setback and, inevitably, controversy.

He was born Jan. 15, 1929, into the family of a Baptist minister in Atlanta, the first son and second child of his parents.

He had an older sister—a schoolteacher—and a younger brother—also a Baptist clergyman.

Dr. King remained steadfast to his declaration:

"We only make our stand on high moral principles which affect the lives of our people. If this results in violence, accept this."

"Nonviolent protest is the most effective weapon of an oppressed people," Dr. King said on several occasions. In face of every provocation, he counseled against violence. In 1963, during a six-week civil rights siege of Birmingham, Ala., Dr. King remained loyal to his personal philosophy. Insiders said he seldom lost his stoical calm, even when he went for 3½ days virtually without sleep.

It was commonly observed that under a core of iron-to-belief, he remained a gentle man in spite of the whips and scorns of circumstance.

During that period, and later, he never let himself become angry.

Dr. King attended public school in Atlanta, was graduated from Morehouse College there with an A.B. degree, and then took a Bachelor of Divinity degree from Crozer Theological Seminary in Chester, Pa.

After studies at Harvard and the University of Pennsylvania, he entered Boston University and obtained a Ph.D. in systematic theology.

While there, he married Coretta Scott, a pretty co-ed from Selma, Ala.—a community that became world-famous in the Negro civil rights struggle.

Dr. King began his civil rights crusade from the pulpit of Dexter Ave. Church in Montgomery, Ala., in 1955, the year his daughter, Yolanda, was born.

Montgomery Negroes boycotted segregated city buses 381 days, touching off bombings of their churches, street attacks by white thugs and mob violence. A court ruling finally desegregated the buses.

A bomb was thrown on the porch of Dr. King's home during that struggle, but it did not detonate.

After his success in Montgomery, the Negro leader returned to Atlanta in 1960 to create the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, of which he was the first president.

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By Richard Foster

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Jailed at least five times in Alabama, Dr. King soon landed in a Georgia jail.

The first time was in October, 1960, when he was jailed for not having a driver's license. Confined at a state prison, Dr. King for the first time found himself in the national political spotlight.

The late John F. Kennedy, campaigning for the Presidency, telephoned Mrs. King. Kennedy's brother Robert, telephoned the judge to inquire about bond. Dr. King was released.

After the 1960 election, Dr. King became involved in a dispute with J. Edgar Hoover, director of the FBI.

In a rare public speech, Hoover called Dr. King "the most notorious liar in the country." Later he and Dr. King called an amicable conference in Washington.

In 1961, Dr. King joined a large protest against segregation in Albany, Ga., and again went to jail with hundreds of other Negroes.

In April, 1963, Birmingham was the target. And Dr. King went to jail again. But so did more than 2,000 others.

When police dogs and fire hoses were brought into play against demonstrating Negroes, the mass protest movement caught world attention and spread throughout the nation.

Dr. King saw his crusade take on revolutionary proportions.

His philosophy of nonviolence prevailed in Birmingham—when civil authorities feared racial disaster—after a church bombing killed four Negro girls in September, 1963. At a funeral for three of the victims, Dr. King counseled:

"In spite of the darkness of this hour, we must not despair. We must not become bitter. We must not lose faith."

His prose was nearly as eloquent as his life. His "Letter from a Birmingham Jail," written when Dr. King was in jail for demonstration activity in 1963, is justly famous.

"I am in Birmingham," he wrote, "because injustice is here. Moreover . . . I am cognizant of the interrelatedness of all communities and states."

"I cannot sit idly by in Atlanta and not be concerned about what happens in Birmingham. Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere."

"We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly affects all indirectly."

He traveled widely—in Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America.

Among the mementoes in his red brick home with its barred windows in Atlanta are a camel seat from Egypt and a small ivory carving of Mahatma K. Gandhi, from whose teachings much of Dr. King's philosophy derived.

He was a constant reader. He relaxed when he could with classical music, preferably Beethoven. And he worked out—again when he had the time—at the local YMCA.

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In spite of that reversal, Dr. King went ahead with plans
for further protests in that city.

And he did not call off plans for his 225,000-member Poor
People's March on Capitol Hill, although he postponed it to
April 22.

The purpose of that march, he said, was to "re-establish
that the real issue is not violence or nonviolence, but pov-
erty and neglect."

Of the Negroes who regarded Dr. King as their leader,
perhaps most of them were from the South—where Dr. King
was born and reared.

It was so those Negroes—and to others, too—that he spoke
at the massive Negro demonstration for equality at the Lin-
coln Memorial in Washington, D.C., on Aug. 28, 1963:

"I have a dream," he cried in his melodious, stirring
voice, "that one day this nation will rise up and live out the
true meaning of its creed:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are
created equal."

"I have a dream that one day on the red hills of Georgia
the sons of former slaves and the sons of former slave own-
ers will be able to sit down at the table of brotherhood."

"I have a dream that one day, even the state of Missis-
sippi, a state sweltering with the people's injustice, swelter-
ing with the heat of oppression, will be transformed into an
oasis of freedom and justice."

"I have a dream that my four little children will one day
live in a nation where they will not be judged by the color
of their skin but by the content of their character."

Dr. King's father, the Rev. Martin Luther King Sr.—
"Daddy" King—co-minister with him of Atlanta's Ebenezer
Baptist Church, said of his son:

"He always was manly, even as a child."

Manliness, of a certain rare sort, was the key to Dr. King's
personality.

He broke unjust segregation laws and went to jail again
and again. And if someone struck him, Dr. King would not
return the violence. He returned violence with love, hatred
with kindness, scorn with patience.

"You don't have to hate," he told a rally in Louisville.

"If you think I came here to tell you to hate white people,
you have the wrong man. Our goal is not to defeat or hu-
miliate the white man but to win his friendship and love."

"Love or perish. Hate is not the answer."

Dr. King always asserted that America's bravest men
were the nonviolent "sit-inners" and the protest marchers
who defied police clubs and police dogs—and did not hit
back.

In this way, he maintained, they show their moral deter-
mination and work on the consciences of their oppressors.

Years ago, when he was a schoolboy, a bully punched
him. Even then, young Martin did not strike back. When a
white woman slapped him in a shop and called him "nigger,"
Dr. King said nothing.

An American Nazi slapped him on the jaw at a rally in
Birmingham, and Dr. King did not return the blow.

Although he professed to having been embarrassed during
his youth by the "emotionalism of Negro religion, the shout-
ing and stomping," Dr. King as a preacher was at his best
in the crowded Negro churches of the South where the people
like to clap their hands, stomp their feet and shout "Amen!"

Dr. King's deep voice, animated by a fierce dedication to
his beliefs, created towering images, inspired hope, gener-
ated fervor.

"We're through with segregation," he cried.

"Yes, Lord!" came the response.

"We've been cooled off a long!"

"That's right!"

"We're moving up the highway of freedom toward the city
of equality and we can't afford to stop now!"

"Amen!"

"Free at last—free at last! Thank God Almighty, we're
going to be free at last!"

But beyond the public expressions of hope and the
speeches of dreams, Dr. King was always aware of the gut
realities he was up against.

In an Albany, Ga., church in 1962, after shots were fired
into nearby Negro houses, Dr. King said:

"It may get me crucified. I may even die. But I want it
said even if I die in the struggle that 'He died to make men
free.'"



Dr. King provided his people with a powerful new weapon, one which had brought freedom for India under Gandhi's leadership.

"Nonviolent protest is the most effective weapon of an oppressed people," was a King maxim.

In 1964, Dr. King received the tangible recognition of his leadership when he was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize. The citation said the award was for "consistently asserting the principle of nonviolence."

He was the third Negro, the 12th American and the youngest man ever to receive the award.

In accepting the accolade before a distinguished assembly at Oslo, Dr. King said he accepted the award in behalf of millions of American Negroes striving to "end the long night of racial injustice."

Dr. King's wife underlined the contrasts in her husband's career when she remarked at the time of the honor:

"I wish we could remain on this mountaintop forever. . . . For the past 18 years we have lived with the threat of death always present."

Dr. King, like any visionary, was the object of both praise and scorn. Some said his marches produced violence. Others even said he advocated it.

For his part, Dr. King contended that his nonviolent marches, and demonstrations that sometimes incurred violence, were the only alternative outlet to Negro frustration that otherwise would explode violently.

Early in 1965, when civil rights leaders picketed in Alabama as a testing ground for a concentrated voter registration drive, Dr. King and his followers resorted once more to the tactics of nonviolence that had served his cause effectively on previous occasions in that state.

At Selma, focal point in an area where Negroes outnumbered whites but few had ever registered to vote, Dr. King personally led street demonstrations in support of Negro voter applicants.

"We are going to march through the streets until every Negro can vote," he declared.

And march they did. They marched despite court injunctions, police resistance, shootings, beatings, tear gas and other violence that turned the central Alabama city into a center of racial antagonism.

More than 3,000 Negroes—including Dr. King—were arrested during the early stages of the month-long campaign. That was the 17th arrest for the crusading minister.

He led the historic march from Selma to Montgomery, the state capital, which swelled with thousands of supporters from around the nation.

In early summer, 1964, Dr. King was jailed for engaging in a sit-in demonstration during a period of racial turmoil at St. Augustine, Fla.

Several weeks later, he undertook a good-will mission to New York City after serious outbreaks of rioting in Harlem, Brooklyn and Rochester.

Inevitably, too, his name was drawn into the civil rights phase of the presidential campaign between Lyndon B. Johnson and Barry M. Goldwater.

Dr. King endorsed Mr. Johnson only indirectly by rejecting Goldwater's candidacy. On election eve, he issued a repudiation of what he said was a move to promote him as a write-in candidate for President.

Although the origin of the handbill campaign was somewhat obscure, Dr. King interpreted it as an effort to qualify the Negro vote.

As the Vietnam War intensified, and as many Americans developed doubts about it, Dr. King spoke out.

He questioned the morality of fighting a war and killing civilians in a war in a distant land while American Negroes at home were still persecuted.

Although he was criticized by many persons—some of them more conservative civil rights leaders—Dr. King continued to express his criticism of the war and directed a lieutenant, the Rev. James Bevel, to co-ordinate a lobbying effort against it.

The threat of death was a constant fact throughout Dr. King's life. By telephone calls to his office, by letter, the threats came.

He was unaware of most of them and he refused a bodyguard and often drove to his office alone.

Dr. King had a certain resignation about this. He accepted it. He lived with it.

One of the setbacks to Dr. King's movement occurred only last week, when a march of 6,000 persons in Memphis ended

in a near-riot that left one dead.

In spite of that reversal, Dr. King for further protests in that city.

And he did not call off plans for his People's March on Capitol Hill, also April 22.

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In the spring of 1963, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. went to Birmingham, Ala., to help stage a massive, nonviolent demonstration that would call attention to the complete breakdown of negotiations between whites and Negroes on various desegregation plans. With scores of others, he was arrested and jailed. While in his cell, he read a published statement by eight Alabama clergymen—Christian and Jewish—that criticized his activities as "unwise and untimely." On the margins of the newspaper that carried the statement and on scraps of writing paper, Dr. King composed a stirring reply, here reprinted in part.

April 16, 1963

MY DEAR FELLOW CLERGYMEN:

I AM in Birmingham because injustice is here. Just as the prophets of the eighth century B.C. left their villages and carried their "scrolls" to the towns, and just as the Apostle Paul left his village of Tarsus and carried the gospel of Jesus Christ to the far corners of the Greco-Roman world, so am I compelled to carry the gospel of freedom beyond my own home town. Like Paul, I must constantly respond to the Macedonian call for aid.

Moreover, I am cognizant of the interrelatedness of all communities and states. I cannot sit idly by in Atlanta and not be concerned about what happens in Birmingham. Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. We are caught in an inescapable network of mutuality, tied in a single garment of destiny. Whatever affects one directly, affects all indirectly. Never again can we afford to live with the narrow, provincial "outside agitator" idea. Anyone who lives inside the United States can never be considered an outsider anywhere within its bounds.

You deplore the demonstrations taking place in Birmingham. But your statement, I am sorry to say, fails to express a similar concern for the conditions that brought about the demonstrations. I am sure that none of you would want to rest content with the superficial kind of social analysis that deals merely with effects and does not grapple with underlying causes. It is unfortunate that demonstrations are taking place in Birmingham, but it is even more unfortunate that the city's white power structure left the Negro community with no alternative.

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You may well ask: "Why direct action? Why sit-ins, marches and so forth? Isn't negotiation a better path?" You are quite right in calling for negotiation. Indeed, this is the very purpose of direct action. Nonviolent direct action seeks to create such a crisis and foster such a tension that a community which has constantly refused to negotiate is forced to confront the issue. It seeks so to dramatize the issue that it can no longer be ignored. My citing the creation of tension as part of the work of the nonviolent resister may sound rather shocking. But I must confess that I am not afraid of the word "tension." I have earnestly opposed violent tension, but there is a type of constructive, nonviolent tension which is necessary for growth.

My friends, I must say to you that we have not made a single gain in civil rights without determined legal and nonviolent pressure. Lamentably, it is an historical fact that privileged groups seldom give up their privileges voluntarily. Individuals may see the moral light and voluntarily give up their unjust posture; but, as Reinhold Niebuhr has reminded us, groups tend to be more immoral than individuals.

We know through painful experience that freedom is never voluntarily given by the oppressor; it must be demanded by the oppressed. Frankly, I have yet to engage in a direct-action campaign that was "well timed" in the view of those who have not suffered unduly from the disease of segregation. For years now I have heard the word "Wait!" It rings in the ear of every Negro with piercing familiarity. This "Wait" has almost always meant "Never." We must come to see, with one of our distinguished jurists, that "justice too long delayed is justice denied."

WE HAVE waited for more than 340 years for our constitutional and God-given rights. The nations of Asia

and Africa are moving with jetlike speed toward gaining political independence, but we still creep at horse-and-buggy pace toward gaining a cup of coffee at a lunch counter. Perhaps it is easy for those who have never felt the stinging darts of segregation to say, "Wait."

But when you have seen vicious mobs lynch your mothers and fathers at will and drown your sisters and brothers at whim; when you have seen hate-filled policemen curse, kick and even kill your black brothers and sisters; when you see the vast majority of your twenty million Negro brothers smothering in an airtight cage of poverty in the midst of an affluent society; when you suddenly find your tongue twisted and your speech stammering as you seek to explain to your 6-year-old daughter why she can't go to the public amusement park that has just been advertised on television, and see tears welling up in her eyes when she is told that Funtown is closed to colored children, and see ominous clouds of inferiority beginning to form in her little mental sky, and see her beginning to distort her personality by developing an unconscious bitterness toward white people; when you have to concoct an answer for a 5-year-old son who is asking: "Daddy, why do white people treat colored people so mean?"; when you take a cross-country drive and find it necessary to sleep night after night in the uncomfortable corners of your automobile because no motel will accept you; when you are humiliated day in and day out by nagging signs reading "white" and "colored"; when your first name becomes "nigger," your middle name becomes "boy" (however old you are) and your last name becomes "John," and your wife and mother are never given the respected title "Mrs."; when you are harried by day and haunted by night by the fact that you are a Negro, living constantly at tip-toe stance, never quite knowing what to expect next, and are plagued with inner fears and outer resentments; when you are forever fighting a degenerating sense of "nobodiness"—then you will understand why we find it difficult to wait.

There comes a time when the cup of endurance runs over, and men are no longer willing to be plunged into the abyss of despair. I hope, sir, you can understand our legitimate and unavailing impatience.

You express a great deal of anxiety over our willingness to break laws. This is certainly a legitimate concern. Since we so diligently urge people to obey the Supreme Court's decision of 1954 outlawing segregation in the public schools, at first glance it may seem rather paradoxical for us consciously to break laws. One may well ask: "How can you advocate breaking some laws and obeying others?" The answer lies in the fact that there are two types of law: just and unjust. I would be the first to advocate obeying just laws. One has not only a legal but a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. I would agree with St. Augustine that "an unjust law is no law at all."

Now, what is the difference between the two? How does one determine whether a law is just or unjust? A just law is a man-made code that squares with the moral law or the law of God. An unjust law is a code that is out of harmony with the moral law. To put it in the terms of St. Thomas Aquinas: An unjust law is a human law that is not rooted in eternal law and natural law. Any law that uplifts human personality is just. Any law that degrades human personality is unjust.

In no sense do I advocate evading or defying the law, as would the rabid segregationist. That would

Luther King Jr. went to a massive, nonviolent demonstration to the cotton fields and Natchez. With scores of white in his cell, he got Alabama clergy criticized his activities in the margins of the text and on scraps of paper a stirring reply.

April 14, 1968
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There comes a time when the cup of endurance runs over, and men are no longer willing to be plunged into the abyss of despair. I hope, sir, you can understand our legitimate and unavailing impatience.

You express a great deal of anxiety over our willingness to break laws. This is certainly a legitimate concern. Since we so diligently urge people to obey the Supreme Court's decision of 1954 outlawing segregation in the public schools, at first glance it may seem rather paradoxical for us consciously to break laws. One may well ask: "How can you advocate breaking some laws and obeying others?" The answer lies in the fact that there are two types of laws: just and unjust. I would be the first to advocate obeying just laws. One has not only a legal but a moral responsibility to disobey unjust laws. I would agree with St. Augustine that "an unjust law is no law at all."

Now, what is the difference between the two? How does one determine whether a law is just or unjust? A just law is a man-made code that squares with the moral law or the law of God. An unjust law is a code that is out of harmony with the moral law. To put it in the terms of St. Thomas Aquinas: An unjust law is a human law that is not rooted in eternal law and natural law. Any law that uplifts human personality is just. Any law that degrades human personality is unjust.

In no sense do I advocate evading or defying the law, as would the rabid segregationist. That would

lead to anarchy. One who breaks an unjust law must do so openly, lovingly, and with a willingness to accept the penalty. I submit that an individual who breaks a law that conscience tells him is unjust, and who willingly accepts the penalty of imprisonment in order to arouse the conscience of the community over its injustice, is in reality expressing the highest respect for law.

We should never forget that everything Adolf Hitler did in Germany was "legal" and everything the Hungarian freedom fighters did in Hungary was "illegal." It was "illegal" to aid and comfort a Jew in Hitler's Germany. Even so, I am sure that, had I lived in Germany at the time, I would have aided and comforted my Jewish brothers. If today I lived in a Communist country where certain principles dear to the Christian faith are suppressed, I would openly advocate disobeying that country's antireligious laws.

I MUST make two honest confessions to you, my Christian and Jewish brothers. First, I must confess that over the past few years I have been gravely disappointed with the white moderate. I have almost reached the regrettable conclusion that the Negro's great stumbling block in his stride toward freedom is not the White Citizen's Council or the Ku Klux Klanner, but the white moderate, who is more devoted to "order" than to justice; who prefers a negative peace which is the absence of tension to a positive peace which is the presence of justice; who constantly says: "I agree with you in the goal you seek, but I cannot agree with your methods of direct action"; who paternalistically believes he can set the timetable for another man's freedom; who lives by a mythical concept of time and who constantly advises the Negro to wait for a "more convenient season." Shallow understanding from people of good will is more frustrating than absolute misunderstanding from people of ill will. Lukewarm acceptance is much more bewildering than outright rejection.

I had hoped that the white moderate would understand that law and order exist for the purpose of establishing justice and that when they fail in this purpose they become the dangerously structured dams that block the flow of social progress.

I had hoped that the white moderate would understand that the present tension in the South is a necessary phase of the transition from an obnoxious negative peace, in which the Negro passively accepted his unjust plight, to a substantive and positive peace, in which all men will respect the dignity and worth of human personality. Actually, we who engage in nonviolent direct action are not the creators of tension. We merely bring to the surface the hidden tension that is already alive. We bring it out in the open, where it can be seen and dealt with. Like a boil that can never be cured so long as it is covered up but must be opened with all its ugliness to the natural medicines of air and light, injustice must be exposed, with all the tension its exposure creates, to the light of human conscience and the air of national opinion before it can be cured.

In your statement you assert that our actions, even though peaceful, must be condemned because they precipitate violence. But is this a logical assertion?

Isn't this like condemning a robbed man because his possession of money precipitated the evil of robbery?

Isn't this like condemning Socrates because his unswerving commitment to truth and his philosophical inquiries precipitated the act by the misguided populace in which they made him drink hemlock?

From Jail

Isn't this like condemning Jesus because his unique Godconsciousness and never-ceasing devotion to God's will precipitated the evil act of crucifixion? . . .

More and more I feel that the people of GI will have used time much more effectively than have the people of good will. We will have to repent in this generation not merely for the hateful words and actions of the bad people but for the appalling silence of the good people. Human progress never rolls in on wheels of inevitability; it comes through the tireless efforts of men willing to be co-workers with God, and without this hard work, time itself becomes an ally of the forces of social stagnation. We must use time creatively, in the knowledge that the time is always ripe to do right.

Now is the time to make real the promise of democracy and transform our pending national elegy into a creative psalm of brotherhood.

Now is the time to lift our national policy from the quicksand of racial injustice to the solid rock of human dignity.

You speak of our activity in Birmingham as extreme. At first I was rather disappointed that fellow clergymen would see my nonviolent efforts as those of an extremist. I began thinking about the fact that I stand in the middle of two opposing forces in the Negro community. One is a force of complacency made up in part of Negroes who, as a result of long years of oppression, are so drained of self-respect and a sense of "somebodiness" that they have adjusted to segregation; and in part of a few middle-class Negroes who, because of a degree of academic and economic security and because in some ways they profit by segregation, have become insensitive to the problems of the masses. The other force is one of bitterness and hatred, and it comes perilously close to advocating violence. It is expressed in the various black nationalist groups that are springing up across the nation, the largest and best-known being Elijah Muhammed's Muslim movement.

Nourished by the Negro's frustration over the continued existence of racial discrimination, this movement is made up of people who have lost faith in America, who have absolutely repudiated Christianity, and who have concluded that the white man is an incurable "devil."

I have tried to stand between these two forces, saying that we need emulate neither the "do-nothingism" of the complacent nor the hatred and despair of the black nationalist. For there is the more excellent way of love and nonviolent protest. I am grateful to God that, through the influence of the Negro church, the way of nonviolence became an integral part of our struggle.

If this philosophy had not emerged, by now many streets of the South would, I am convinced, be flowing with blood. And I am further convinced that if our white brothers dismiss us as "rabble-rousers" and "outside agitators" those of us who employ nonviolent direct action, and if they refuse to support our nonviolent efforts, millions of Negroes will, out of frustration and despair, seek solace and security in black-nationalist ideologies—a development that would inevitably lead to a frightening racial nightmare.

Oppressed people cannot remain oppressed forever. The yearning for freedom eventually manifests itself, and that is what has happened to the American Negro. Something within has reminded him of his birthright of freedom, and something without has reminded him that it can be gained.

The Negro has many past uprisings and latest frustrations, and he must release them. He has

been marching; let him make prayer pilgrimages to the city hall; let him go on freedom rides—and try to understand why he must do so. If his repressed emotions are not released in nonviolent ways, they will seek expression through violence; this is not a threat but a fact of history.

So I have not said to my people: "Get rid of your discontent." Rather, I have tried to say that this normal and healthy discontent can be channeled into the creative outlet of nonviolent direct action. And now this approach is being termed extremist.

But though I was initially disappointed at being categorized as an extremist, as I continued to think about the matter I gradually gained a measure of satisfaction from the label.

Was not Jesus an extremist for love: "Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you, and persecute you."

Was not Amos an extremist for justice: "Let justice roll down like waters and righteousness like an ever-flowing stream."

Was not Paul an extremist for the Christian gospel: "I bear in my body the marks of the Lord Jesus."

Was not Martin Luther an extremist: "Here I stand, I cannot do otherwise, so help me God."

And John Bunyan: "I will stay in jail to the end of my days before I make a butchery of my conscience."

And Abraham Lincoln: "This nation cannot survive half slave and half free."

And Thomas Jefferson: "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal. . . . So the question is not whether we will be extremists but what kind of extremists we will be.

Will we be extremists for hate or for love? Will we be extremists for the preservation of injustice or for the extension of justice?

LET ME take note of my other major disappointment. I have been so greatly disappointed with the white church and its leadership. Of course, there are some notable exceptions. . . . I do not say this as one of those negative critics who can always find something wrong with the church. I say this as a minister of the gospel, who loves the church; who was nurtured in its bosom; who has been sustained by its spiritual blessings and who will remain true to it as long as the cord of life shall lengthen. . . .

I have heard numerous southern religious leaders admonish their worshipers to comply with a desegregation decision because it is the law, but I have longed to hear white ministers declare: "Follow the decree because integration is morally right and because the Negro is your brother."

In the midst of blatant injustices inflicted upon the Negro, I have watched white churchmen stand on the sideline and mouth pious irrelevancies and sanctimonious trivialities.

In the midst of a mighty struggle to rid our nation of racial and economic injustice, I have heard many ministers say: "Those are social issues, with which the gospel has no real concern." And I have watched many churchmen commit themselves to a completely other-worldly religion which makes a strange un-Biblical distinction between body and soul, between the sacred and the secular. . . .

In deep disappointment I have wept over the laxity of the church. But be assured that my tears have been tears of love. There can be no deep disappointment where there is not deep love. Yes, I love the church. How could I do otherwise? I am in the rather unky

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In deep disappointment I have wept over the laxity of the church. But be assured that my tears have been tears of love. There can be no deep disappointment where there is not deep love. Yes, I love the church. How could I do otherwise? I am in the rather unique



position of being the son, the grandson and the great-grandson of preachers. Yes, I see the church as the body of Christ. But, oh! How we have blemished and scarred that body through social neglect and through fear of being nonconformists. . . .

I hope the church as a whole will meet the challenge of this decisive hour. But even if the church does not come to the aid of justice, I have no despair about the future. I have no fear about the outcome of our struggle in Birmingham, even if our motives are at present misunderstood. We will reach the goal of freedom in Birmingham and all over the nation, because the goal of America is freedom.

Abused and scorned though we may be, our destiny is tied up with America's destiny. Before the pilgrims landed at Plymouth, we were here. Before the pen of Jefferson etched the majestic words of the Declaration of Independence across the pages of history, we were here. For more than two centuries our forebears labored in this country without wages; they made cotton king; they built the homes of their masters while suffering gross injustice and shameful humiliation—and yet out of a bottomless vitality they continued to thrive and develop.

If the inexpressible cruelties of slavery could not stop us, the opposition we now face will surely fail. We will win our freedom because the sacred heritage of our nation and the eternal will of God are embodied in our echoing demands. . . .

I hope this letter finds you strong in the faith. I also hope that circumstances will soon make it possible for me to meet each of you, not as an integrationist or a civil-rights leader but as a fellow clergyman and a Christian brother.

Let us all hope that the dark clouds of racial prejudice will soon pass away and the deep fog of misunderstanding will be lifted from our fear-drenched communities, and in some not too distant tomorrow the radiant stars of love and brotherhood will shine over our great nation with all their scintillating beauty.

Yours for the cause of Peace and Brotherhood,
Martin Luther King, Jr.

A Life Of Servi



WITH Al Raby and others

In his relatively brief years on earth, Martin Luther King typified his credo that it mattered long a man lived fully. These are photos of some of the crucial days in that vital Martin Luther King's emphasis on Dr. King's campaign in Chicago.

A KISS from Mrs. King after being found guilty in the Montgomery, Ala., bus boycott case in 1956.



VIOLENCE stalked the apostle of nonviolence. In a Harlem hospital (left) after a woman stabbed him in 1968, inspecting the bullet-shattered window of his rented beach cottage in St. Augustine, Fla., in 1964.

A Life Of Serving



WITH Al Raby and others in the front line of a Loop march in the summer of 1964.

In his relatively brief span of years on earth, Martin Luther King typified his oft-stated credo that it mattered not how long a man lived but how fully. These are photographs of some of the crucial happenings in that vital lifetime, with emphasis on Dr. King's campaign in Chicago.

King after being found guilty in the Montgomery, Ala., in 1956.



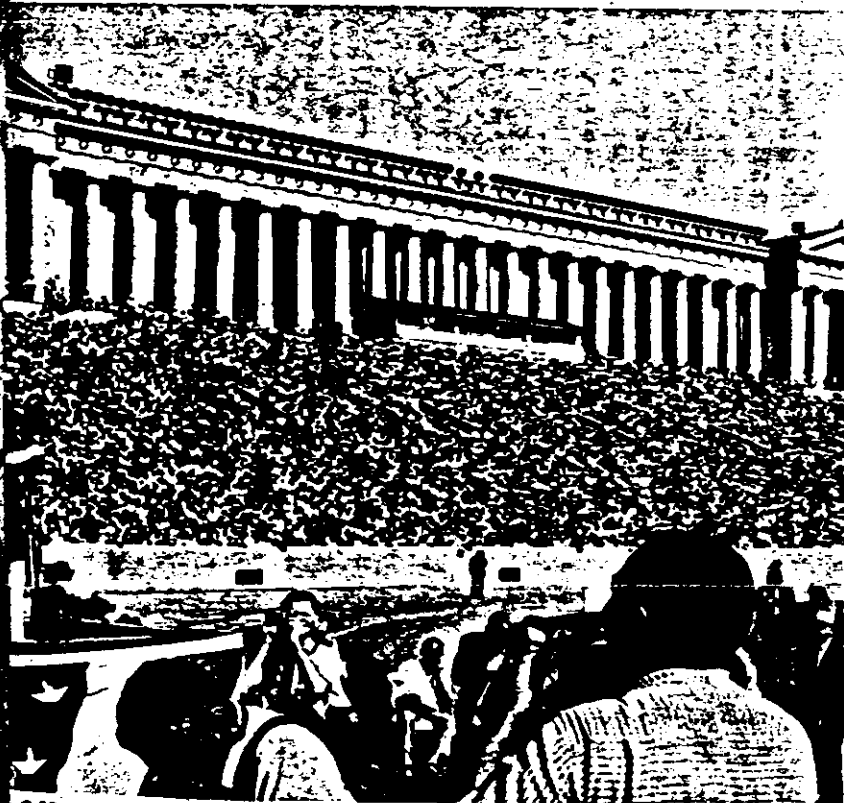
the apostle of nonviolence. In a Harlem hospital (left) after a woman stabbed him in 1958 and in shattered window of his rented beach cottage in St. Augustine, Fla., in 1964.



CLEANING up a slum alley in 1966 on the West Side of Chicago.



AT A 1966 Marquette Park rally, he is felled by a rock and fellow marchers shield him from other missiles.



At Soldier Field in 1964 he vows to continue his fight for freedom and equality.



WITH Whitney Young in 1964



AT A 1966 Marquette Park rally, he is led by a mob and fellow marchers shield him from other missiles.



WINNER of the 1964 Nobel Peace Prize, he is congratulated by King Olav V of Norway.



Fight for freedom and equality.



WITH Whitney Young, executive director of the Urban League, he confers in 1964 with President Johnson.

Memphis— The Final Moments



ON THE balcony of the motel the day before he was shot, the Rev. Jesse Jackson and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy.

By Jimmy Breslin

MEMPHIS—He couldn't find his tie. He went through his black leather suitcase on the bed, a new one, with his initials, M.L.K., on it, and he stopped it short and walked over to the dresser and started going through the pajamas and shirts. He stopped and shook his head. Little things bothered. The big thing he knew all about. But here he was, trying to get dressed for dinner, and he had no tie.

"Somebody on the staff took my tie," he said. "Martin," the Rev. Ralph Abernathy said, "why don't you just look down at that chair?"

"Oh," Martin Luther King said. He picked up a black and gold striped tie from the chair next to the dresser. "I thought somebody took it on me," he said.

He stood in front of a mirror putting on the tie. The Rev. Mr. Abernathy was by the door with the Rev. S. B. Kyle. The Rev. Mr. Kyle is a tall man who is a minister in Memphis. He was having Martin Luther King and the Rev. Mr. Abernathy and others on Dr. King's staff to his house for dinner.

"I think your wife is too young to cook soul food for me," Martin Luther King said to the Rev. Mr. Kyle. "She's only 21, isn't she? How can she cook soul food at that age?"

"That's right," the Rev. Mr. Abernathy said. "We don't want to come over to your house and get that niggon. We want greens. Soul food. Does Gwen know how to cook soul food?"

"Don't you worry," the Rev. Mr. Kyle said.

"This shirt is too tight," Martin Luther King said.

"You mean you're getting too fat," the Rev. Mr. Abernathy said.

"It's too tight," Martin Luther King said.

He looked at himself in the mirror. "All right," he said. He had the tie on and he buttoned the shirt collar. He reached for his jacket and put it on.

The Rev. Mr. Kyle opened the door of Room 204, a double room on the second floor of the motel section of the Lorraine Hotel.

"Why has the community been able to get together and stand behind the sanitation workers?" Dr. King said.

The Rev. Mr. Kyle was standing in the open doorway. "The people in the lower economic group, they just decided to stick together."

"That's wonderful," Martin Luther King said.

They came out of the motel room, one of the cluster

black rooms in which Martin Luther King has lived his life. The door to the motel room opened onto a little walkway. The walkway had a railing. The walkway looked down on a parking lot and a small swimming pool which was covered with a green tarpaulin.

Beyond the swimming pool was a narrow street, Mulberry St. And on Mulberry St. there was this wall with trees and bushes growing at the top of the wall and the bare gray branches tangle together and falling over the top of the wall. Behind the trees and bushes was the storm fence of a construction company yard. To the right of that were a pair of two-story brick houses, one of which was empty. The other has a refrigerator on a little porch sticking out from the top floor. But it was dark, and only this tangle of bare branches, a thicket, could be seen.

A Cadillac was parked in the area directly below Martin Luther King. A funeral director had sent a car, and a driver, to take him around for the evening. The driver was Solomon Jones Jr. He was standing with the Rev. Jesse Jackson and the Rev. Andrew Young, Dr. King's assistant, and Ben Branch, who handles music arrangements for Dr. King.

The Rev. Mr. Abernathy was in the motel room, looking for something. The Rev. Mr. Kyle started going along the walkway towards the staircase to the parking lot.

Martin Luther King stood at the railing and looked down. He did not like Memphis. Last Saturday in Atlanta, he had sat in a meeting about Memphis and he had walked out of it and let his assistants decide whether to come back to this city, or not. Dr. King was depressed.

Wednesday night, when he came back to town, he gave a speech in which he quoted from a letter he received from a girl in White Plains. The girl said she was glad he didn't smoke when he had a letter opener stuck into his chest in Harlem. Dr. King said he was glad he hadn't smoked because he would have missed so many freedom rides and all his marches.

He said: "I have climbed the mountain and I have seen the promised land." Later, he told his staff, "Some of

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ON THE balcony of the motel the day before he was shot, Dr. King stands, flanked by his close associates, the Rev. Jesse Jackson and the Rev. Ralph Abernathy, and with an unidentified aide nearby.

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"I have climbed the mountains and I have seen the promised land." Later, he told his staff, "Some of

you may have a worry. Not me. I faced the question of death a long time ago."

Now he stood at the railing and he did not look at this tangle of bare branches across the Street. He looked down at Ben Branch. "I want you to sing for me tonight," he said to Branch. "I want you to do that song for me, 'Precious Lord, Take My Hand.' Sing it real pretty."

"Oh, I will, Martha," Branch said.

"It's cool out," Solomon Jones, the driver, said. "You better put your topcoat on."

"OK, I will," Martin Luther King said.

His head came down over the railing a little bit while he spoke.

The shot came from the thicket. It caught Martin Luther King on the right side of his face, by the jawbone. It was a .38-caliber bullet and it killed him off his feet and he fell backwards on the cement walkway with his hands over his head and his eyes opened very wide and his life came out of him quickly.

He was 39 and he was a Nobel prize winner and for 14 years he had tried to keep a country from falling apart and now he had been killed by one shot from a rifle. In 1963 a man took three shots at John F. Kennedy and he hit him and killed him with two of them. This country is excellent at assassinations.

Martin Luther King lay on the walkway with it all coming out of him forever. And the first screams of the people of a country in desperate trouble went up.

It was 6 p.m. on Thursday, April 4, 1968. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr., Nobel prize winner, lay in front of an open green wooden door, with the cheap silver numbers 303 mailed to the door. The door was to a \$12-a-month double room in a place called the Lorraine Hotel in Memphis, Tennessee.

He lay with his eyes open very wide and he was looking up at the Rev. Mr. Abernathy. It was an ancient look.

He died officially at 7 p.m. in the emergency room of St. Joseph's Hospital. He was 39 and he had a Nobel Peace Prize and he spent his life trying to help, but very few listened.



A City Mourns







OLD GLORY flies at half-staff—in a solemn tribute of a South

'Then My Living Will Not Be In Vain'

In a sermon bordering on prophecy, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. last February described what he wished as eulogy. This is what he told the congregation of Ebenezer Baptist Church in Atlanta:

EVERY now and then I guess we all think realistically about that day when we will be victims with what is life's final common denominator—something we call death.

"We all think about it and every now and then think about my own death and I think about my own funeral. And I don't think about it in a morbid sense. And every now and then I ask myself what it is that I would want said and I leave the word to you this morning.

"If any of you are around when I have to die, my day, I don't want a long funeral.

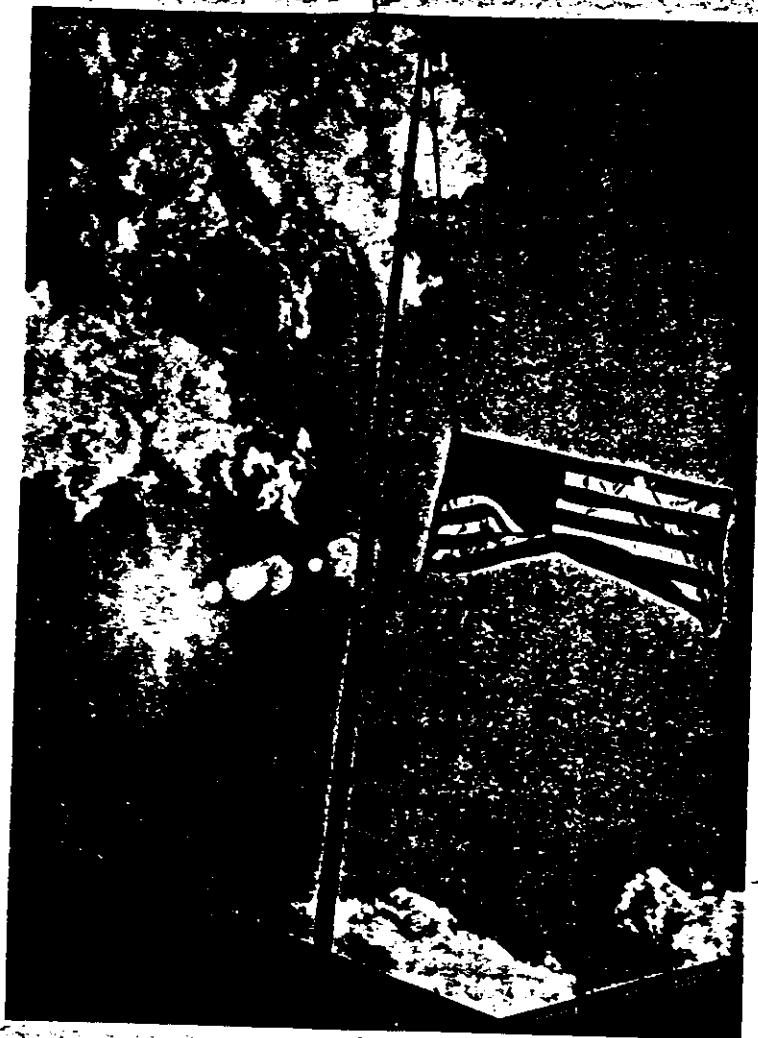
"And if you got somebody to deliver the eulogy to him not to talk too long.

"And every now and then I wonder what I want him to say.

"Tell him not to mention that I have a Nobel peace prize—that isn't important.

"Tell him not to mention that I have 300 or 400 other awards—that's not important. Tell him not to mention where I went to school.

"I'd like somebody to mention that day that Martin Luther King Jr. tried to give his life serving others.



OLD GLORY flies at half-staff—in a solemn tribute at a South Side school.

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"We all think about it and every now and then I think about my own death and I think about my own funeral. And I don't think about it in a morbid sense. And every now and then I ask myself what it is that I would want said and I leave the word to you this morning."

"If any of you are around when I have to meet my day, I don't want a big funeral."

"And if you get somebody to deliver the eulogy tell him not to talk too long."

"And every now and then I wonder what I want him to say."

"Tell him not to mention that I have a Nobel peace prize—that isn't important."

"Tell him not to mention that I have 300 or 400 other awards—that's not important. Tell him not to mention where I went to school."

"I'd like somebody to mention that day that Martin Luther King Jr. tried to give his life serving others."

"I'd like for somebody to say that day that Martin Luther King Jr. tried to love somebody."

"I want you to say that day that I tried to be right and to walk with them. I want you to be able to say that day that I did try to feed the hungry. I want you to be able to say that day that I did try in my life to clothe the naked. I want you to say on that day that I did try in my life to visit those who were in prison. And I want you to say that I tried to love and serve humankind."

"Yes, if you want to, say that I was a drum major. Say that I was a drum major for justice. Say that I was a drum major for peace. I was a drum major for righteousness."

"And all of the other shallow things will not matter."

"I won't have any money to leave behind. I won't have the fine and luxurious things of life to leave behind. But I just want to leave a conscience like behind."

"And that is all I want to say. If I can help somebody as I pass along. If I can cheer somebody with a well song. If I can show somebody he's travelling wrong, then my living will not be in vain."

"If I can do my duty as a Christian ought. If I can bring salvation to a world once wrought."

"If I can spread the message as the Master taught. Then my living will not be in vain."





"The odd thing about assassin, Dr. King, is that they think they've killed you."

By Prof. George M. Fredrickson

DR. MARTIN Luther King Jr. is dead, a victim of white racism. The full significance of this shattering event is not yet apparent. The nation's emotional response may seem deep and authentic, but there is no evidence that Dr. King's death and the feelings it is generating will have any lasting effect.

Dr. King represented a peaceful and non-violent approach to America's racial dilemma. From the time he emerged to lead the Montgomery bus boycott of 1955-56 until he was shot down in Memphis, he was unyielding in his devotion to peaceful demonstration; he refused to the end to give in to the counsels of militants who called for black violence in response to white violence.

While some of his supporters saw non-violence as a tactical response to white power and its physical capability of exterminating black in a war of the races, Dr. King believed in non-violence as a moral and religious imperative. But he also believed that passive resistance would be successful, that it would lead eventually to the achievement of racial equality. This belief constituted an expression of faith in the underlying decency of white America.

Dr. King saw non-violent demonstration, peaceful marches, and the refusal to respond in kind to white brutality as effective means to the white conscience. Starting from the premise that America was both a Christian nation and a nation "con-

ceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal," Dr. King foresaw the triumph of racial brotherhood as a consequence of the white man's decision to live up to his own ideals and fulfill the demands of his own creed.

There was a time when it was easy to believe that Dr. King was right. From 1963 to 1965, he won a series of victories, culminating in the passage of the two strongest civil rights bills since Reconstruction.

Then something happened. The struggle moved into a new stage, and Dr. King seemed to be left behind. The attainment of minimal civil rights in the South appeased the Northern conscience, but it did not, as it turned out, materially affect the lot of the great mass of black people. The economic and social frustrations of Negroes in the urban ghettos were not only unrelieved, but were actually exacerbated by the movement for integration; hopes were raised but not fulfilled.

Dr. King then attempted to organize non-violent demonstrations against the injustices of the ghetto, especially discrimination in housing, but he ran up against two kinds of opposition which combined to make his efforts largely ineffectual. He confronted an institutionalized white racism, built into the very structure of the Northern urban community, and a growing black militancy which found his philosophy of nonviolence unacceptable.

Northern white racism, unlike that of the South, is not based on an open and flagrant violation of American ideals. It feeds rather on an ambiguity in American values. This country has traditionally given lip service to equality while at the same time sanctioning certain forms of inequality. Individuals and groups are permitted to strive for social and economic prizes which will serve to distinguish them from other individuals and groups. Americans derive their social identity and sense of status from the kinds of neighborhoods in which they live, the schools to which they send their children, and the style of living which they can afford to maintain. Implicit in the desire for a status system is the need for a definable rock-bottom group, to act as a floor for the social hierarchy.

In Northern cities, where one ethnic group after another has moved up in the world, separation from the Negro has become the foundation of white status. The Negro is what one has escaped from, or climbed above, in the process of making it to the bungalow belt or the suburbs. Traditional racial attitudes and stereotypes of course play a role in the choice of the black man as victim. But the status desires of white Northerners, combined with real social and economic degradation of most urban Negroes, legitimates a form of racial discrimination that, on the surface at least, seems qualitatively different from the open

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"they've killed you."

Prof. George M. Fredrickson

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violation of political and civil rights which
was characteristic of the South under segre-
gation.

Many of the people who were stirred by
Dr. King's efforts in the South found his ac-
tivities in the North unjustified and a threat
to the right of property, the sanctity of the
neighborhood as a status symbol, or the
right of a labor union to determine its own
membership. Hence Dr. King failed to stir
the conscience of Northern whites on the
plight of the ghetto.

He also failed to convince Northern urban
Negroes of the applicability of his methods
to their problems.

In the South, Dr. King had been or-
ganizing a Negro population that had sur-
vived through centuries of face-to-face
oppression only by developing a remarkable
capacity to endure white insults and repress
feelings of resentment. The Negro who was
likely to be killed on the spot if he resisted
or even talked back usually chose life rather
than a futile martyrdom. To sustain this
kind of response, certain psychological ad-
justments were necessary, and the Southern
Negro evolved an ability to control his emo-
tions which was put to heroic use in the
civil rights struggle.

When Dr. King emerged as a leader,
preaching passive resistance and love of the
white oppressor, he succeeded only because
Southern Negroes had learned to control re-
sentment and endure mistreatment at the
hands of whites. What gave meaning, first
to the endurance of servitude, and later to
the nonviolent struggle, was religion — the
Christianity which motivated and sustained
Martin Luther King Jr.

Northern Negroes not only face a different
situation — one in which nonviolent methods
may seem unavailing — but they live in a
different culture and respond to a different
form of oppression.

There is unquestionably a sense
of freedom in the ghetto that was lacking
in the segregated South. White surveillance
is less strict and there is not a constant
demand for rituals of submission and im-
molation. The white policeman can be a
terrible figure, but he does not have the
omnipresent power of the Southern plantation
owner. This freedom from the continual as-
sertion of white dominance is at best, how-
ever, a negative freedom. It does not provide
a job, a good education, decent housing, or
freedom from police brutality and harass-
ment. It simply allows a more open and
aggressive response to white injustice. Ne-
groes who have always had opportunities to
vent their feelings about "whites" verbally
and to some extent physically would not
submit readily to the discipline of nonvio-
lence even if it could be shown to be effec-
tive. As Kenneth Clark has suggested, Dr.
King was asking the psychologically impos-
sible of most Negroes when he asked them
to love their white oppressors.

Conscience

It is not surprising then that Dr. King failed to convert Northern Negroes to non-violence. And with the rise of the black power philosophy after 1965, Dr. King came to seem increasingly irrelevant to what was going on among Northern blacks. Today there are signs that Dr. King's approach is losing its hold even in the South. As the South urbanizes, it reproduces the ghetto patterns of the North, and the urban Southern Negro now finds himself in a situation very much like that of the black man in Harlem or the South Side of Chicago. Dr. King's failure, just before his death, to stage a nonviolent demonstration in Memphis suggests that passive resistance may have had its day in the South as well as in the North.

Must we conclude then that Dr. King's dream was an impossible one, and that his demise signifies merely the tragic end of a noble career that had already become peripheral to the American racial confrontation?

If this is true then our situation is sad indeed, because the road ahead is the path to racial war and the possible destruction of American society.

A very strong case could be made to support such a pessimistic view. Societies do not always act to preserve themselves from mortal danger; perhaps the American hope has foundered irrevocably on the problem of race. Martin Luther King Jr. was killed, it must be emphasized, by a white racist, a man who manifested in extreme form what the Kerner commission has recently described as a pervasive American attitude. The murder in Memphis cannot be written off as the isolated act of a fanatic; for it symbolizes Dr. King's failure to convert white America. It is an indication that he had put too much faith in the latent decency of the American people.

There is one final hope, however — the possibility that Dr. King can accomplish through his death what he failed to accomplish in life. Perhaps the shock and remorse resulting from the assassination can lead to a renewed effort to win the victory that Dr. King sought.

On the eve of his death, Dr. King spoke prophetically of himself as having been "to the mountain" to view the promised land that he might never reach himself.

Was this merely the final illusion of a man who was too good for this world, or at least for this country; or is there some hope that a new and meaningful effort to emerge from the wilderness of racial hatred will be America's answer to Dr. King's martyrdom?

For the black community the assassination can have only one meaning. The view that "whites" can't be trusted will gain credence. It will appear that Dr. King died to prove that nonviolence is an invitation to genocide. But what about the white response? Is there any possibility that whites can respond,

even at this late hour, in a way that will reverse the tide of events and bring about racial peace and joy?

Some whites, however, as many may seem, will feel only a quiet satisfaction that a troublemaker has been removed from the scene. But it's possible that some of those who disliked Dr. King when he was alive may be having second thoughts as they contemplate the void he has left behind.

But if hope for the future is to come from anywhere it must come from the thought and action of the many white Americans who admired Dr. King, even though, as they may realize now, they failed in their support of him. Many are grief-stricken and conscience-ridden.

The critical question, however, is what, if anything, will they do about it? Will the white people who believe in Dr. King's vision be willing now, in the wake of his death, to make the efforts and sacrifices they failed to make while he was alive?

My answer would be that it can happen, but only if the white liberal community rethinks its relation to the struggle for equality in America.

It is a commonplace now to say that the civil rights movement is dead. And it is dead, if one is thinking of the interracial movement of the early 1950s. A Negro movement exists, but it is increasingly separatist and discourages white participation.

How then is the concerned white man to act on his desire for racial justice? A positive answer to this question has been avoided because white liberals and radicals have either withdrawn from the fray with their feelings hurt by Negro rejection, or have hailed black power and Negro separatism as the only possible way to deal with the racial problem. Many well-intentioned whites, who once responded to Dr. King and his vision, do not see how it is possible to work for racial brotherhood without an interracial movement.

One must begin, surely, with a recognition that there is at present a real separation and breakdown of communication between the races. But for those who believe, like Dr. King, that something better than racial war is possible in America, the proper response cannot be passive acquiescence.

There can be and there must be a new nonviolent movement — not a movement to aid or uplift the Negro, because the black man no longer desires to be aided and uplifted by the whites, but a movement within white America to set its house in order and save itself from the common catastrophe.

The Kerner commission may have established the key note for such a movement by describing white racism as the core of the problem. Why not a white movement against white racism? If an interracial movement is not possible at this time, why should this pro-

vest white people have is right?

One can envision of whites, operating community, for the implementation reconno measures that can establish a basis for

The demonstration of nonviolent primarily at the county, but they strike to the Negro some whites have it would prove which is the only — that white America interracial dialog develop. The prop of "black power" nor condescending the counter-eloquent work to make it a

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parent white people from doing what they be- lieve is right?

One can envision nonviolent demonstrations of whites, operating independently of the Negro community, agitating for open housing, for the implementation of the Kerner commission recommendations, and for other measures that can relieve the situation and establish a basis for racial justice.

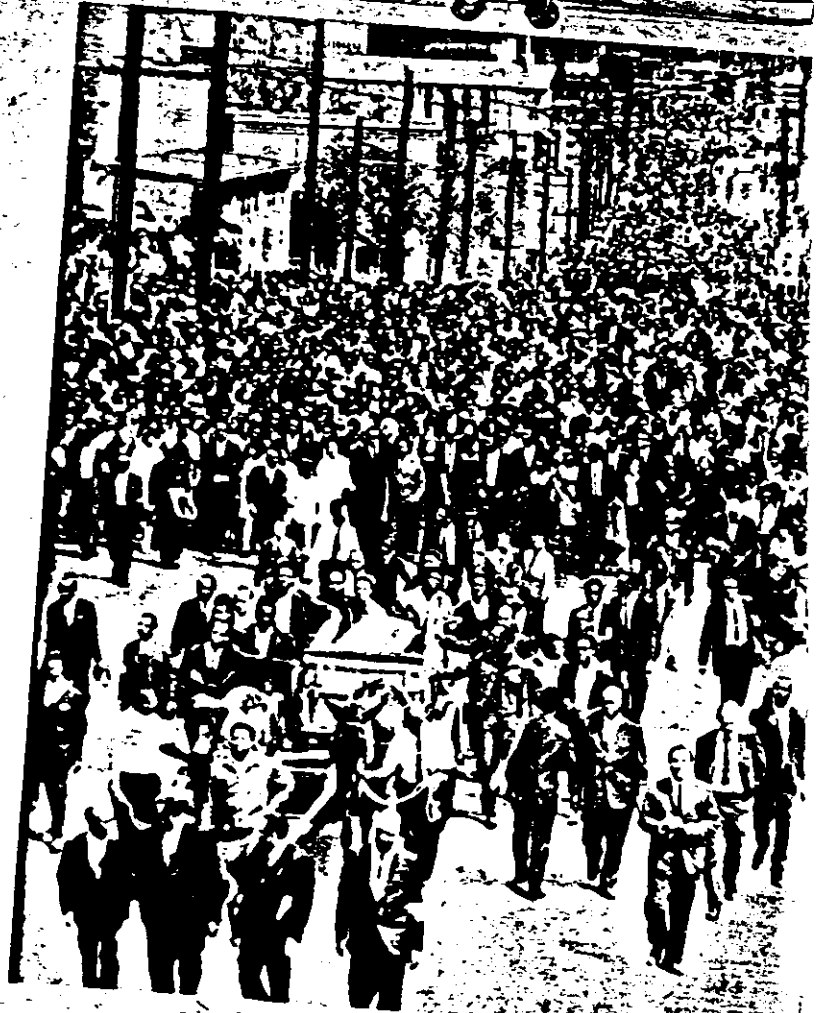
The demonstrations and other manifesta- tions of nonviolent pressure would be directed primarily at the racists in the white com- munity, but they might also serve to demon- strate to the Negro community that at least some whites have changed their attitudes. It would prove by independent actions — which is the only way it can now be proved —that white Americans are not all racists. Interracial dialog would perhaps once again develop. The proper response to the slogan of "black power" is neither shocked rejection nor condescending approval; it is to offer the counter-slogan of "white decency" and work to make it a reality.

The only fitting memorial for Martin Lu- ther King, Jr., the only way to ensure that he has not died in vain, is to provide proof of what has not been proved before, that Dr. King was right when he said that white America has a conscience and a sense of justice.



on Lok

Palm Sunday



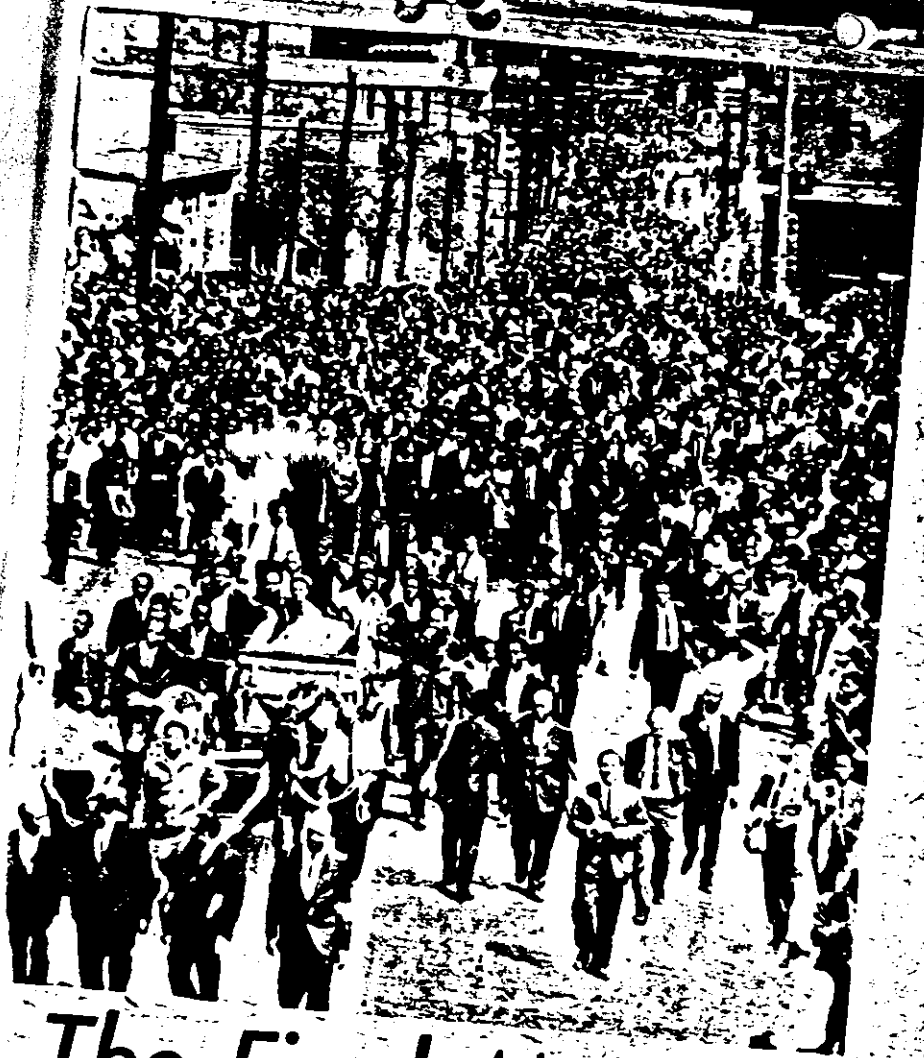
The Final March



AT HIS son's tomb, Dr. King's father sits and is comforted by his wife and a family friend.
Chicago Sunday Sun-News



DR. KING'S wife during the funeral



The Final March



King's father walks with a family friend.



DR. KING'S widow embraces her daughter, Bernice, during the funeral service in Ebenezer Baptist Church.



YOUNG and old listen intently on back porch while Dr. King speaks on Chicago's West Side.

We Shall Overcome

We shall overcome, we shall overcome,
We shall overcome some day,
Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
We shall overcome some day.

We'll walk hand in hand, we'll walk hand in hand,
We'll walk hand in hand, some day,
Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
We shall overcome some day.

The truth will make us free, the truth will make us free,
The truth will make us free some day,
Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
We shall overcome some day.

The Lord will see us through, the Lord will see us through,
The Lord will see us through some day,
Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
We shall overcome some day.

We shall overcome, we shall overcome,
We shall overcome some day,
Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
We shall overcome some day.

We shall live in peace, we shall live in peace,
We shall live in peace some day,
Oh, deep in my heart I do believe
We shall overcome some day.



SINGIN

We are not
We are no
Oh, deep in
We shall o
The whole
The whole
Oh, deep in
We shall o



back porch while Dr. King speaks on Chicago's West Side.

The Challenge

The challenge facing every Negro, in Dr. Martin Luther King's view, was expressed by Langston Hughes in the following poem titled "Mother to Son":

Well, Son, I'll tell you:
Life for me ain't been no crystal stair.
It's had tacks in it,
And splinters,
And boards torn up,
And places with no carpet on the floor—
Bare.
But all the time
I've been a-climbin' on,
And reachin' landin's,
And turnin' corners,
And sometimes goin' in the dark
Where there ain't been no light.
So, boy, don't you turn back.
Don't you set down on the steps
'Cause you finds it kinder hard,
Don't you fall now—
For I'se still goin', honey,
I'se still climbin',
And life for me ain't been no crystal stair.

("The Dream Keeper," Alfred A. Knopf, Inc.)

all Overcome

we shall overcome,
some day,
I do believe
some day.
and, we'll walk hand in hand,
and, some day,
I do believe
some day.
is free, the truth will make us free,
is free some day,
I do believe
some day.
through, the Lord will see us through,
through some day,
I do believe
some day.
e shall overcome,
some day,
I do believe
some day.
we shall live in peace,
some day,
I do believe
some day.



SINGING "We Shall Overcome" with Dr. Ralph Abernathy in Selma.

We are not afraid, we are not afraid,
We are not afraid today,
deep in my heart I do believe
we shall overcome some day.
the whole wide world around, the whole wide world around,
the whole wide world around some day,
deep in my heart I do believe
we shall overcome some day.

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DECLASSIFIED BY *SP4JRM/ML*ON *8-24-80*

Domestic Intelligence Division

INFORMATIVE NOTE

~~SECRET~~ Date 4/19/68

The attached teletype sets forth data regarding contact between Stanley Levison, long-time Communist Party member and official of Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC) in Atlanta, Georgia. Contact dealt with fund raising and comments were made regarding Ralph Abernathy, King's successor as head of SCLC. Poor People's Campaign in Washington, D.C., also discussed. *(u)*

Information in the attached will be disseminated to the White House, Attorney General, and appropriate Government agencies: *(u)*

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JJD:chs

Classified by 5599
Excluded from GDS, Category 2
Authority of Declassification Indefinite

OU EK 10/17/79 LEO/TJG 12/21/77
~~SECRET~~

VIA TELETYPE

APR 19 1968

ENCIPHERED

WA -9-

402PM URGENT 4-19-68 JAM

TO DIRECTOR 100-106670 ENCODE
ATT DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FROM NEW YORK 100-136585 3P

~~SECRET~~

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Mr. Holmes
Miss Gandy

SOUTHERN CHRISTIAN LEADERSHIP CONFERENCE
MARTIN LUTHER KING JR.; SCLC - RACIAL MATTERS - ATLANTA

b(2) b(7)(D)

(CLASSIFY

"~~SECRET~~") FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON APRIL
NINETEEN NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT.. TOM OFFENBERGER,
SCLC ATLANTA AND STANLEY LEVISON DISCUSSED PROBLEMS
INVOLVED IN CONTROLLING RASH OF PICTURES, BOOKS
AND RECORDINGS OF MARTIN LUTHER KING ISSUED COMMERCIALY
SINCE HIS DEATH. LEVISON REVEALED HE HAS CONCENTRATED
ON AREAS WHERE HE FEELS THERE IS REAL MONEY WHICH WILL
SAFEGUARD THE ORGANIZATION OR CORETTA KING. HE
EMPHASIZED THAT BOOK TO BE WRITTEN BY CORETTA IS OF
CENTRAL IMPORTANCE TO HER AND MUST BE CLEAR UNDERSTANDING

AMONG SCLC STAFF AND PEOPLE CLOSE TO KING THAT THEY
ARE NOT TO WRITE BOOKS ABOUT KING PRIOR TO PUBLICATION
OF CORETTA'S BOOK. LEVISON MENTIONED
PROJECTS UNDER CONSIDERATION ON BEHALF OF ORGANIZATION

(SCLC), ONE, MADISON SQUARE GARDEN MEETING IN LATE MAY, 1968
END PAGE ONE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite

LEO/ljg 12/21/77

COPY MADE FOR MR. TOLSON

~~SECRET~~

SP4J
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80514

PAGE TWO

TWO, DINNER TO BE HELD EARLIER OF "BIG, WELL-HEELED PEOPLE" AND, THREE, PLAN TO SOLICIT FROM MAJOR ARTISTS, PAINTINGS WHICH SCLC COULD AUCTION. LEVISON REVEALED THAT ADVERTISEMENTS HE PLACED UNDER HARRY BELAFONTE'S NAME RESULTED IN RECEIPTS MUCH LESS THAN ANTICIPATED. LEVISON AND OFFENBERGER DISCUSSED LONG RANGE APPROACH OF FUTURE FUND RAISING EFFORTS. LEVISON BELIEVES THEY HAVE TO GO ON A MEMBERSHIP BASIS IN NEGRO COMMUNITY USING SLOGAN "A MILLION TO REPLACE ONE". OFFENBERGER DEMURRED AT THIS IDEA. LEVISON POINTED OUT THAT FORMER FUND RAISING WHICH HAD SUSTAINED SCLC WAS BASED ON KING'S UNIQUE PERSONALITY AND THAT RALPH ABERNATHY'S PERSONALITY IS "AS ILL-SUITED TO THE DONORS WE HAVE AS YOU COULD POSSIBLY FIND". DESCRIBED DONORS AS WHITE MIDDLE CLASS INTELLECTUALS. LEVISON ESTIMATED THAT AS MUCH AS SEVENTY FIVE PER CENT OF CONTRIBUTORS LIST MIGHT BE LOST AS RESULT OF CHANGE OF SCLC LEADERSHIP. SAID ANSWER IS TO GO WHERE NEW LEADERSHIP HAS APPEAL, (NEGRO) CHURCH COMMUNITY. SAID SCLC SHOULD HAVE GOTTEN ITS INCOME FROM NEGROES, NOT WHITES, IN FIRST INSTANCE. ALSO MENTIONED THAT SCLC IS CO-SPONSORING CONFERENCE IN NEW YORK CITY ON MONDAY (APRIL TWENTY SECOND) WITH INSTITUTE FOR NEW CAREERS (S)

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

TO DISCUSS LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM THEY SHOULD BE GOING

AFTER. SAID PURPOSE OF CONFERENCE WOULD BE TO REGISTER DISSATISFACTION WITH LEGISLATION WHICH HAS BEEN PASSED AS "EMPTY AND UTTERLY INADEQUATE".

SECRET

LEVISON URGED THAT ANDREW YOUNG, EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT OF SCLC ATTEND AS SCLC REPRESENTATIVE.

LEVISON COUNSELLED THAT CORETTA KING SHOULD BE CAREFUL OF PUBLIC IMAGE AND NOT SUBJECTED TO TOO MANY INTERVIEWS. LEVISON REPEATED PREVIOUS STATEMENTS ABOUT ABERNATHY NOT APPEARING ON "FACE THE NATION" AND "MEET THE PRESS". SAID HE WOULD LIKE TO SEE ABERNATHY "HOOK ONTO"

HIS OWN IMAGE AS MILITANT, SIMPLE, STRAIGHTFORWARD PERSON WHICH HE WOULD NEGATE BY TRYING TO BE INTELLECTUAL ON "FACE THE NATION" AND GETTING TRIPPED UP.

LEVISON AND OFFENBERGER ALSO DISCUSSED OPENING OF SCLC'S POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN IN WASHINGTON, DC ON APRIL TWENTY NINE NINETEEN SIXTY EIGHT. OFFENBERGER

NOTED THAT AFTER CEREMONY ON MAY SECOND AT LORRAINE MOTEL, MEMPHIS, WHERE KING WAS SHOT, THERE WILL BE A

MARCH TO MARKS, MISSISSIPPI "TO PACK UP THE PEOPLE IN MARKS AND GET THE MULE TRAIN GOING". SAID SOUTHERN

LEG (OF MARCH), THE BOSTON LEG AND CHICAGO LEG ALL

START WITHIN A WEEK. ^{MENTIONED THAT} ~~75-180-36-5-5~~ "SHANTY TOWN WILL START GOING UP" ABOUT MAY THIRTEEN. (ST)

AIR MAIL COPY BEING SENT TO ATLANTA AND MEMPHIS. (u)

MEMO
LHM FOLLOWS.

END CC-MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D
EFH

FBI WASH DC

GLS FTB 9EFH

SECRET

DECLASSIFIED BY SP5/SML
ON 08-2-10 EIC 6074

Domestic Intelligence Division
INFORMATIVE NOTE
SEC. 1 Date 4/23/68

The attached pertains to activities of Stanley Levinson, Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC), as well as others, concerning the raising of funds, included is information that Martin Luther King's widow has been offered \$750,000, including serial 'fights' to write a book on her life with King. (S)

Pertinent data set forth the attached will be furnished White House, Attorney General, interested government agencies.

WLS:lrb
Hew

VIA TELETYPE

APR 22 1968

ENCIPHERED

WA ---8---

FBI NEW YORK
6:25 PM URGENT 4-22-68 AWS

TO DIRECTOR 100-106670 (CODE)

ATTENTION DOMESTIC INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

FROM NEW YORK 100-136585

Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. DeLoach	_____
Mr. Mohr	_____
Mr. Bishop	_____
Mr. Casper	_____
Mr. Callahan	_____
Mr. Conrad	_____
Mr. Felt	_____
Mr. Gale	_____
Mr. Rosen	_____
Mr. Sullivan	_____
Mr. Tavel	_____
Mr. Trotter	_____
Tele. Room	_____
Miss Holmes	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

MARTIN LUTHER KING, JR.: SCLC

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP(S) OF

FOLLOWING INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM

(CLASSIFY "SECRET") ON EVENING APRIL

NINETEEN NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT: FRANK REISMAN (PHONETIC) (HEAD
OF AN INSTITUTE ON NEW CAREERS FOR NEGROES) CONTACTED STANLEY LEVISON
AND INQUIRED IF ANDREW YOUNG WOULD CHAIR MEETING OF APRIL TWENTY
SECOND IN NEW YORK CITY. SAID THAT PARTICIPANTS INVITED WOULD INCLUDE
(FLOYD) MC KISSICK, JAMES (FARMER), DOROTHY HEIGHT, JACK
CONWAY AND LYLE CARTER (ALL PHONETIC) AND THAT (ROY) WILKENS WOULD
HAVE REPRESENTATIVE PRESENT. ON SAME DATE ANDREW YOUNG AND
LEVISON DISCUSSED ARTICLE FOR "LOOK" WHICH LEVISON SAID WOULD
PUSH YOUNG FORWARD IN INTELLECUTAL ROLE. LEVISON ALSO TOLD
YOUNG THAT AMERICAN JEWISH CONGRESS WOULD PAY YOUNG FIVE
HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR APPEARANCE DURING MIDDLE OF MAY AND THAT
YOUNG SHOULD PUT THIS ON HIS SCHEDULE. YOUNG AGREED WITH

END PAGE ONE

DECLASSIFIED BY SP-16SK/BA
PN 10-27-80

Classified by 6080
Exempt from GDS, Category 2
Date of Declassification Indefinite
LEO/59 142472

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

SECRET

APR 29 1968
KAROA

1968

UNRECORDED COPY FILED IN

PAGE TWO

LEVISON THAT SCLC SHOULD GO FOR MORE NEGRO MEMBERSHIP BECAUSE THEIR DIRECT MAILING IS TOO WHITE. LATER ON SAME DATE YOUNG CONTACTED LEVISON'S WIFE WHO SAID STANLEY WANTED YOUNG TO KNOW THAT HE, LEVISON, FELT RALPH ABERNATHY SHOULD ATTEND CONFERENCE IN NYC ON APRIL TWENTY SECOND NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT WITH YOUNG. YOUNG SAID HE FAVORED WALTER FAUNTROY (FORMER DIRECTOR WASHINGTON BUREAU OF SCLC) AS CHAIRMAN. ON APRIL TWENTY NINETEEN SIXTYEIGHT, SOURCE FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION: CLARENCE JONES TOLD LEVISON HE HAD BEEN CALLED BY (SENATOR EUGENE) MC CARTHY'S PEOPLE ABOUT INVITATION FOR CORETTA KING TO ATTEND RALLY IN MADISON SQUARE GARDEN, MAY NINETEEN, NOT TO ENDORSE MC CARTHY BUT TO GET MONEY FOR MARCH (POOR PEOPLE'S CAMPAIGN). LEVISON SAID SHE IS NOT GOING TO ENDORSE ANYONE AT PRESENT. SAID HE WOULD TALK TO YOUNG AND ABERNATHY OVER WEEKEND AND LET JONES KNOW. ON SAME DATE LEVISON AND HARRY BELAFONTE DISCUSSED PROPOSED BOOK BY CORETTA KING. LEVISON SAID HOLT PUBLISHERS HAD OFFERED SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WITH ASSURANCE IT IS BOOK THEY WILL BE WILLING TO INVEST IN, A HUMAN STORY LIKE "MY LIFE WITH MARTIN KING." SAID "MC CALL'S" WANTS TO DO SERIAL RIGHTS AND WILL PAY SEVENTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS WHICH IS PART OF SEVEN HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS. BELAFONTE REFERRED TO A GATHERING (NOT SPECIFIED) WHERE ABERNATHY (65) 214.81

END PAGE TWO

PAGE THREE

SPOKE WHICH WAS ATTENDED BY TWELVE TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND PEOPLE.
HE SAID THEY RAISED EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS AND MADE SIXTYFIVE
THOUSAND DOLLARS NET. BELAFONTE AND LEVISON ALSO DISCUSSED HOW
TO HANDLE UNAUTHORIZED SOLICITATIONS FOR MONEY FOR KING MEMORIAL.

JOAN DAVIS, PUBLISHER'S REPRESENTATIVE SUGGESTED TO LEVISON THAT
HE MAKE NOTES ON KING SINCE HE IS ONLY PERSON WHO KNEW HIM

INTIMATELY AND KNOWS HOW TO WRITE WITH AUTOBIOGRAPHY IN MIND.

SOURCE FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION ON APRIL TWENTY FIRST:

WALTER FAUNTROY CONTACTED LEVISON AND AGREED TO CHAIR MEETING
IN NEW YORK CITY ON APRIL TWENTY SECOND. LEVISON SAID MEETING

WOULD BE HELD CARNEGIE INTERNATIONAL CENTER, NEW YORK CITY TO

FORULATE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM FOR "MARCH ON WASHINGTON." LEVISON

SAID THEY WOULD WORK ON PARTS DEALING WITH JOBS, HOUSING, EDUCATION
AND ADEQUATE INCOME. LEVISON LATER TOLD JOAN DAVIS HE STRONGLY

ADVISES AGAINST FILING OF INJUNCTION AGAINST GROSSET AND DUNLAP

(PUBLISHERS OF UNAUTHORIZED BOOK ON KING) BECAUSE OF PUBLICITY

THAT IT WILL BE INVOLVED. (S)

Mem
LHM FOLLOWS.

END

WA...

~~NY SHOULDNT THIS BE NR NINE GA GA~~

HOLD

YES SORRY

WA...

RNK FBI WASH DC

BJB FTB FBI WASH DC / RBK

CC MR. TRAINOR
ROOM 836 9&D

SECRET

April 29, 1968

EX-115
REC 16

100-106670-3390

[REDACTED]

Danville, Kentucky 40422

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JRM/ld
6076

Dear [REDACTED]

Your letter of April 23rd has been received. In response to your inquiry concerning the activities of Martin Luther King, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature. I am sorry I cannot be of assistance in this instance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - Louisville - Enclosure

Attention SAC: Attempt to identify the former Special Agent and report results to the Bureau no later than 5-6-68.

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles.

JBT:lmf
(3)

Follow-up made for 5-6-68.

MAILED 8
APR 29 1968
COMM-FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

5 MAY 15 1968
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
DANVILLE, KENTUCKY
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

Mr. Tolson ✓
Mr. DeLoach ✓
Mr. Mohr ✓
Mr. Bishop ✓
Mr. Casper ✓
Mr. Callahan ✓
Mr. Conrad ✓
Mr. Felt ✓
Mr. Gale ✓
Mr. Rosen ✓
Mr. Sullivan ✓
Mr. Tavel ✓
Mr. Trotter ✓
Tele. Room ✓
Miss Holmes ✓
Miss Gandy ✓

April 23, 1968

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

This is a very strange request, but I feel that it should be made. Last week one of your former agents was quoted by a well-known businessman in Kentucky. This man was quoted to a group of professional business leaders in our community. I want to make it clear that the former FBI agent who was being quoted was not present.

The gist of the comments revolved around wide-spread personal immorality in the life of Dr. Martin Luther King. Your name was used freely in connection with having a dossier which proves these allegations. I simply want to know if you are in possession of documented evidence of this type of activity. The immorality to which I refer can be interpreted as being sexual in nature.

This request is being submitted by an ordinary citizen. There is no other motive.

EX-115

Sincerely yours,

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
DANVILLE, KENTUCKY
[REDACTED]

EXP. PROC.

36 APR 25 1968

REC 16

100-106670-331

5-1
12 APR 25 1968

CORRESPONDENCE

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML

April 23, 1968

REC 16

6076
100 - 106670 33 89

J.C. [unclear]

D. [unclear]

Laurel, Mississippi 39440

b7(c)

Dear [redacted]

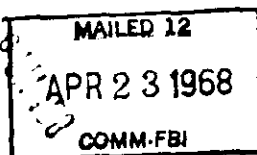
Your letter of April 16th has been received.

At a press conference on November 18, 1964, I made the statement that Martin Luther King was the most notorious liar in the country. I did so because he had grossly distorted the facts concerning our Special Agents handling civil rights investigations in the South.

In response to your other inquiries as to whether or not Martin Luther King had any communistic affiliations, information of this nature, whether substantiated or not, cannot be released because of a Department of Justice order regarding all matters of a confidential nature.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover



[Handwritten signature]

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with correspondent. The "Americans for the Preservation of the White Race" was the subject of a racial matter investigation. The organization was formed in 1963, in Jackson, Mississippi, allegedly to better the conditions of the white race and to insure peaceful coexistence of the races in the South. Many members of this group belong to various Klan organizations. Due to the Klan infiltration membership in the organization has dwindled and it is now a front for the Klan. Some members are suspected in the recent bombing in the Jackson, Mississippi, area.

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

66 MAY 21 1968

HCS:bid (3)

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT ☐

[Handwritten signature]

b7(c)

[REDACTED] b7(c)
Laurel, Mississippi 39440

April 16, 1968

Dear Mr. Hoover,

In a letter published by Roy Campbell, Mississippi President of the Americans for Preservation of the White Race, some accusations were made about the late Martin Luther King. I quote: "an infamous character who has over 100 communist front citations, who has been described by J. Edgar Hoover as a most notorious liar in the country," and "that Michael L. King (his real name) was agitating at the behest of his communist manipulators." Was Martin Luther King a tool of the International Arm of Communism?

My history class and I would like to know if there is any truth to these statements. If so, please send me a copy of what you find.

Sincerely,
[REDACTED]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4JAM/K

6076

b7(c)

[REDACTED]
Laurel, Mississippi 39440

REC 16
MCT-6

100-10667033

CORRESPONDENCE

Date of Mail

4/18/68

Has been removed and placed in the Special File Room of Records Branch.

See File 66-2554-7530 for authority.

Martin Luther King

Subject

JUNE MAIL

99 MAR 1 1968 *27*

Removed By

File Number

100-104670-3388

Permanent Serial Charge Out

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXFEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

_____ Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

- ☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.
- ☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.
- ☐ Document(s) originating with the following government agency(ies) _____, was/were forwarded to them for direct response to you.

_____ Page(s) referred for consultation to the following government agency(ies); _____ as the information originated with them. You will be advised of availability upon return of the material to the FBI.

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

☒ For your information: JUNE file BEING PROCESSED AND
will be sent AT A LATER DATE.

☐ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

April 23, 1968

EX-110
REC-19

100-106670-3387

Honorable B. Everett Jordan
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED

DATE 2-10-81 BY SP4 JRM/ML

My dear Senator:

Assistant to the Director DeLoach has shown
me the communication of April 18th from your Administrative
Assistant relating to correspondence you have received from
citizens regarding the release of information from FBI files
concerning Martin Luther King.

While I would like to be of assistance to your
constituents, data in our files must be maintained as confidential
pursuant to long-standing regulations. I regret I cannot be of
help.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 8

APR 25 1968

COMM - FBI

Tolson _____
DeLoach _____
Mohr _____
Bishop _____
Casper _____
Callahan _____
Conrad _____
Felt _____
Gale _____
Rosen _____
Sullivan _____
Tavel _____
Trotter _____
Tele. Room _____
Holmes _____
Gandy _____

GENERAL (11)

66 MAY 3 1968

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

✓
BOSTON
FBI

APR 23 10 42 AM '68

✓ in General

ALLEN J. ELLENDER, LA., CHAIRMAN
SPRESSARD L. HOLLAND, FLA.
JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS.
HERMAN E. TALMADGE, GA.
B. EVERETT JORDAN, N.C.
GEORGE MC GOVERN, S. DAK.
JOSEPH M. MONTOYA, N. MEX.
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GEORGE D. AIKEN
MILTON R. YOUNG, DAK.
J. CALEB BOGGS, DEL.
JACK MILLER, IOWA
MARK O. MATFIELD, OREG.

COTYS M. MOUSER, CHIEF CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

April 18, 1968

Mr. Cartha D. DeLoach
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

Dear Deke:

Pursuant to our conversation today, I am returning
the original and copies of the April 12 letter Mr. Hoover
sent to Senator Jordan.

It was good to talk with you again, as always.

With personal regards and best wishes,

Sincerely,

Bill

William M. Cochrane
Administrative Assistant to
Senator B. Everett Jordan

WMC:nb

encl.

REC-19

14 APR 30 1968

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 10-16-81 BY SP4 SMM/fm
6076



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20535

April 12, 1968

Honorable B. Everett Jordan
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510

My dear Senator:

Assistant to the Director DeLoach has shown me your communication of April 10th enclosing correspondence relating to requests you have received for the release of information from FBI files concerning Martin Luther King.

While I would like to be of assistance to your constituents, data in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I cannot be of help.

The enclosures you forwarded are being returned as you requested.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosures (8)

*Constitution & copies of this
have been destroyed.
Jen*

11-1-68 3277
ENCLOSURE